2016 Annual Report

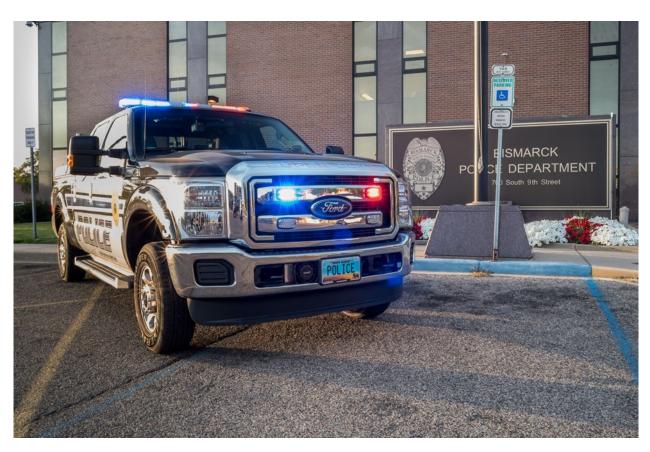




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Chief's Message

On behalf of the Bismarck Police Department, I am proud to present our 2016 Annual Report. This report provides an overview of the efforts and accomplishments of the department this past year. We are very proud of our accomplishments and service to our community. Because of the efforts of our energetic, professional staff and our strong partnership with our citizens we continue to be one of the safest cities in the country.

In 2016 the City added five (5) new officer FTEs specifically for Patrol. We continue to maintain six (6) School Resource Officer (SRO) positions on our SRO team. Five (5) are assigned to the Bismarck Public Schools (BPS) and the other one is assigned to the Light of Christ Catholic Schools of Excellence (LOCCSE) and Shiloh. They do a great job collaborating with the schools to educate staff, students and parents, and to keep the schools a safe environment in which to learn.

Our staff continues to be very busy with our thriving and growing community. There are many exciting things happening in our community and we are very fortunate; however, this increasing growth and activity in our area continues to lead to a high demand in calls for police services. The workload continues to place increasing demands on the department's resources and we continually evaluate and strategize the most effective methods available to effectively utilize our resources and deliver police services to the community.

The department continues to effectively communicate with the citizens and visitors of Bismarck through our department's Facebook page: www.facebook.com/bismarckpolice and Twitter account: @BismarckPolice. This continues to be a very productive venture, both for the department and for the community. We are able to keep the public better informed in a timely manner and in turn, the community has been great in assisting us in providing information on crimes that occur in our community. We have posted many pictures and/or videos of crimes and suspects in crimes and the publics' response has been nothing short of amazing. Without the assistance of the citizens we serve, many of our crimes would remain unsolved.

The Bismarck Police Department continues to not only strive to maintain a high-level of professionalism, but is committed to ensuring the department maintains the Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) gold standards of excellence in delivering law enforcement services to the citizens of Bismarck. It is the great employees of the Bismarck Police Department that deserve recognition for our current award of "Accreditation with Excellence." We are due for our next on-site analysis in June, 2017.

Chief's Message

The staff at the Bismarck Police Department is committed to doing everything in our power to protect life and property and to preserve Bismarck's exceptional quality of life. Our goal is to do our job, and with the community's help, keep Bismarck as one of the safest cities in America. I am very proud of each member of our BPD team that works hard every day to provide our community with professional, innovative and efficient police services. They are truly compassionate and dedicated to providing professional service to the citizens and visitors of Bismarck. I am confident that working with our committed staff, committed City leadership, with continued support of our public officials, along with the support from community members, we can continue to keep Bismarck a safe community that provides a great place to live, work and play. Together we will continue to meet and excel through the challenges that lay ahead.

I hope you find the information in this report to be informative and interesting. The staff of the Bismarck Police Department is proud to serve our community. If you have any comments or concerns, please feel free to contact me. Thank you for your continued support for the men and women at the Bismarck Police Department who proudly serve the Bismarck community and thank you for your help in making Bismarck a safe community.

> Dan Donlin Chief of Police



Chief of Police Dan Donlin

Mission Statement

Mission Statement

The mission of the Bismarck Police Department is to protect life and property, provide professional customer service and foster community partnerships to preserve Bismarck's exceptional quality of life.

Vision Statement

The Bismarck Police Department will be recognized as a premier law enforcement agency which provides exceptional customer service through professional, well trained, caring and innovative employees working in partnership with the community. We will foster an environment of honesty, trust, and mutual respect in which the Department and the community work together to resolve problems and promote public safety.

We will strive to provide progressive leadership at all levels with a dedicated service orientation. We will remain responsive to new ideas and provide opportunities for employees to develop to their highest potential.

We will fully explore and utilize emerging technology in order to maximize efficiency and effectiveness of our operations. We will strategically plan in order to anticipate enforcement challenges and prepare for the growth and expansion of our progressive community.

We will continue to build upon our success through open communications, forward thinking and willingness to embrace change.



A Nationally Accredited Law Inforcement Agency

- 1. Hiring Maintain and improve, where possible, the efficiency of the hiring process.
 - This will remain a goal, however; we have refined the process quite well
- 2. Recruitment Improve overall effectiveness of recruitment efforts along with an emphasis on minority groups.
 - Continue to analyze current recruitment practices
 - Continue to analyze practical and achievable strategies, to include a direct focused plan on recruitment of members of minority groups
 - Continue recruitment effort towards veterans by increasing recruitment efforts on/at Minot
 Air Force Base and through ND National Guard by making contact with them
 - Conduct Law Enforcement Exam testing at outside sites, such as various Law Enforcement Training Academies, colleges, universities, etc.
 - Utilize Social Media/Facebook in recruitment efforts
 - Utilize the KAT Productions recruitment video when completed
- 3. Maintain competitive employee salary and benefits.
 - Participate in necessary studies to provide information regarding possible salary/benefit inequities
 - Provide justification for appropriate salary/benefits to ensure proper recruitment and retention of employees
- 4. Implement a concerted effort in training officers in core safety training areas
 - Conduct in-service and/or training day specific to the following high-liability, low frequency, officer safety categories.
 - Active Aggressor (Shooter)
 - ♦ High-Risk Traffic Stops
 - Building Searches
 - Arrest & Control Tactics
 - ♦ Search & Seizure
 - ♦ Patrol Rifle Familiarization

- 5. Mobile Field Force Training
 - Conduct or send officer to Mobile Field Force Training
- Improve manpower presence in the field
 - Implement the new "power shift" utilizing the new eight (8) FTEs to increase visibility, spread calls for service more efficiently and conduct street-crime prevention and enforcement
 - Conduct an analysis of the impact of the new "power shift"
- 7. Increase staff—Analyze the need for the following increase in staff
 - Department-wide
 - Conduct a workload assessment to determine if need exists for additional FTEs
 - Full-Time IT assignment at the Police Department
 - Continue to monitor and maintain documentation for the justification of a full-time IT employee to be assigned to the Police Department
 - Training Officer
 - Analyze the need for an additional Training Officer
 - Evidence/Property Technician
 - Monitor and analyze the need for a new FTE or part-time position for efficiency
 - K-9 Patrol
 - ♦ Analyze the need for a 4th Patrol K-9 for the 2018 budget process
 - ♦ Prepare to replace K-9 Oscar, who is experiencing medical issues
 - Records
 - Research and analyze the workload to staff ratio in Records
 - Airport Police
 - Analyze the need for number of police officers to work the Airport due to the Airports change in classification and TSA rules and coordinate with the Airport, Fiscal, City Budget Committee and City Commission to fulfill the need without negatively impacting current officer staffing

- 8. Formalize Analysis Based Policing and continue development of the Research and Analysis Officer position
 - Continue to develop plans to address and resolve identified problems
 - Continue meetings necessary to efficiently present plans in a timely manner and to report results of activities conducted under the plans
 - Continue to include Support Services as necessary
 - Continue to utilize social media accounts to keep the public informed of crime and safety issues
- Continue with internal succession planning
 - Continue to participate in the City leadership development training program
 - Identify positions at risk due to retirement and ensure the persons are prepared to assume duties of a position vacated by retirement(s)
 - Implement OTJ training of appropriate staff to fill-in key positions
- 10. Complete the following projects
 - Implementation of the Space Needs Study
 - ♦ Continue requesting through the annual budget process
- 11. Develop effective "high-ticket" equipment replacement plans
 - Coordinate replacement of RMS/CAD with CenCom
- 12. Improve sergeant's professional development and communications
 - Implement a quarterly sergeant's meeting to discuss, network, and share issues and resolutions
- 13. Conduct an analysis of our dictation/transcription process
 - Continue to research voice recognition systems as well as 24-hour transcription services and if deemed more efficient, include in 2018 budget request

- 14. Improve efficiency in coordinating court scheduling between District Court and our officer's schedules
 - Research and coordinate with District Court to bring efficiencies in the court scheduling of officers versus always being scheduled for court on their days off or when they are on the night shift.
 - Research and present a software program to aid in this process

STAFFING TABLE 2016

116 sworn and 30 civilian positions authorized for 2016

The following table reflects the number of personnel by rank or job title within the various divisions and sections of the Bismarck Police Department.

ADMINISTRATION – 2 Employees

- 1- Chief of Police (Dan Donlin)
- 1- Accounting Coordinator (Christie Kaylor)

FIELD SERVICES DIVISION – 103 Employees

The Field Services Division comprises of many different sections of the police department. They are Patrol; Traffic, which includes Parking Enforcement and Animal Control; Investigations, which includes Gaming, Narcotics Unit, and Warrants. Additionally, the Field Services Division includes the following specialized teams: West Dakota SWAT Team/Hostage Negotiations Team, Bomb Squad, and the K-9 Program. One hundred (100) out of the One hundred sixteen (116) sworn officers in the department are assigned to the Field Services Division.

1-Deputy Chief (Randy Ziegler)

PATROL SECTION	INVESTIGATIONS SECTION	TRAFFIC SECTION	Accreditation
4- Lieutenants	1- Lieutenant	1- Lieutenant	2-Police Officers
8- Sergeants	2- Sergeants	1- Sergeant	
56- Police Officers	15- Investigators	6- Police Officers	
	1- Office Assistant II	2- Car Markers	
	3- Warrant Officers	3- Animal Wardens	

SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION– 38 Employees

1 - Deputy Chief (Dave Draovitch)

JUVENILE SERVICES	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	SUPPORT SERVICES
1- Lieutenant	1- Lieutenant	1- Lieutenant
6- Officers	1- Officer	2- Sergeants
5- Youth Workers	8-Record Technicians	3- Officers
1- Office Assistant II	1-Records Supervisor	3- Maintenance
1-Youth Worker Supervis	sor	2- Evidence Technicians
		1- Office Assistant II
		1-Property Coordinator

Bismarck Police Department Departures

William Connor (Retired) Brenda Henke

Nick Jones Lisa Keidel

Marcie Simpson Erica Doerr

Dustin Oster Chris Garver

Active Military Duty

Cory Cavett John Dietrich

Luke Gardiner Maggie Masset

Steve Scheuer Kendall Vetter

Patrol Section

The Field Services Division comprises of many different sections of the police department. They are Patrol; Traffic, which includes Parking Enforcement and Animal Control; and Investigations, which includes Gaming, Narcotics Unit, and Warrants. Additionally, the Field Services Division includes the following specialized teams: West Dakota SWAT Team/Hostage Negotiations Team, Bomb Squad, and the K-9 Program. One hundred (100) out of the One hundred sixteen (116) sworn officers in the department are assigned to the Field Services Division.

The Field Services Division personnel are among the best trained officers in the State of North Dakota with many officers providing training to other officers throughout the state. The officers continually demonstrate the highest degree of professionalism under difficult circumstances as they serve the community under the department's mission statement.

Patrol Operations is comprised of uniformed officers providing coverage for the City of Bismarck 24 hours a day, 365 days of the year. Patrol officers respond to calls for service and engage in proactive enforcement including traffic enforcement and neighborhood patrols. Officers are assigned to either Day Shift or Evening Shift. They are assigned to a specific area or "beat" of the City and are responsible for responding to calls for service and engaging in proactive duties in that area. The top priority for officers on patrol continues to be fighting crime and solving problems, while building relationships within the community.

The Patrol Section is the largest section of the department. The officers working in the Patrol Section are the officers most commonly seen by the public. Patrol officers are the first responders to all emergency and non -emergency calls for service. They patrol approximately 400 + miles of roadways in the City of Bismarck.

The Patrol Section is comprised of four (4) patrol shifts. When at full strength each shift consists of a total of seventeen (17) officers: one Lieutenant, two Sergeants and fourteen (14) officers. The shifts work a rotating, 12-hour shift schedule, rotating between day shift and night shift every two weeks. Additionally, as manpower allows, officers are assigned to a power shift in which the officers work a fixed 12-hour schedule from 3 p.m. to 3 a.m. The power shift officers provide manpower staffing during the "peak" activity times as well as during the shift changeover. The Patrol Shift Commanders are Lt. Mike McMerty (20 years' experience), Lt. Cody Trom (19 years' experience), Lt. Glen Ternes (11 years' experience) and Lt. Chad Fetzer (9 years' experience.)

Patrol Section

In 2016, Patrol officers were involved in 92,606 patrol activities, which is an increase of 11.91% from the 81,578 patrol activities in 2015. There were 40,045 calls for service in 2016 compared to 37,233 in 2015 which is a 7.55% increase. A call for service is a request from the public for police assistance. These calls for service involve a wide variety of situations ranging from serious emergencies to minor situations. For example, the Patrol officer may respond to a simple parking complaint one minute and the next call could be for a subject with a gun, or a baby who has stopped breathing. Officers wrote 16,062 citations in 2016 compared to 14,831 in 2015 (8.3% increase), 503 DUI/APC arrests compared to 508 in 2015 (-0.98% decrease), and 5,621 adult and juvenile arrests during 2016, which resulted in 7,851 charges.

In addition to their regular patrol duties, many officers accept the responsibility of performing specialized functions in other necessary areas throughout the department. In 2016 there were sixteen (16) officers assigned to the West Dakota SWAT Team, five (5) on the Negotiations Unit, five (5) on the Bomb Squad, and three (3) comprised the K-9 Unit. All three K-9 teams have dual purpose dogs and are assigned to Patrol. Many officers take on even more responsibilities and choose to attend specialized training in varying areas to include, but not limited to, becoming Instructors in areas such as a Field Training Officer (FTO), Intoxilyzer Operators, Drug Recognition Expert (DRE), and Crisis Intervention Team (CIT).

There are five (5) CIT officers that have advanced knowledge and skills to better respond to calls for service that involve individuals in crisis and/or struggling with varying levels of mental illness. All CIT officers have been working to train and educate their shifts in the CIT principles.

Patrol Lieutenants, in addition to their regular assignments as a Patrol Shift Commander, perform other management assignments such as coordinating special projects or commanding specialized units. The Patrol Lieutenants have the overall responsibility for all police activities occurring during their shifts.



Traffic Section

Lt. Jeff Solemsaas is the commander of the Traffic section with Sgt. Luke Gardiner the supervisor. At the close of 2016 the section is one officer short of the allocated manpower with an opening in the traffic enforcement position.

When fully staffed, the Traffic section has four (4) traffic investigators and two (2) traffic enforcement officers. There are three (3) animal control wardens and two (2) car markers. Throughout 2016 some of the Traffic officers have been reassigned to the Patrol section to assist with manpower shortages and to help with the field training of recruit officers. The traffic investigators typically focus on collision investigation and following up on hit and run reports. The traffic enforcement officers are assigned to the low-profile vehicle and concentrate on traffic enforcement especially in areas that have been reported as having traffic related concerns. In general, the section is responsible for anything "traffic" related.

In 2016 there were a total of 3,789 collisions compared to 3,724 in 2015 which is a slight increase of 1.75%. For the first time in the last three years there was an increase in the total number of collisions. The key factor in the increase was the fact that there was a significant snowfall in December that caused an increase in the collisions for that month compared to the previous years.

When a collision occurs on a city street it is considered to be a traffic collision. This only applies to streets in which the City of Bismarck has jurisdiction over the traffic control methods as the City of Bismarck has limited control of private property. Of the total number of collisions for 2016, 2,491 were considered "traffic collisions". This is 66% of the total collisions reported to the Bismarck Police Department. The top four intersections for collisions in 2016 were as follows:

State St. / Century Ave	24
State St./ Interstate Ave	23
State St. / Capitol Ave	14
Bismarck Expy./ 9 th St.	10

These numbers do not necessarily account for all the collisions that occur at a given intersection. In order to be considered as an intersection collision, the vehicles must be within the bisecting curb lines. If a vehicle were stopped at a red light, for example, and was struck in the rear end, it would not be considered as an intersection collision. This would be considered as an "intersection related" collision.

A significant portion of the collisions investigated are considered "non-traffic" This is the description given to collisions that occur off the publicly maintained roads such as private parking lots or mobile home roadways in which the city has no jurisdiction over traffic control measures. There were a total of 1,270 non traffic collisions in 2016 (34% of the total collisions). This also includes the collisions that are considered "non-reportable", which occurs when the estimated damage is less than \$1,000.

The percentage of traffic versus non-traffic collisions has remained very similar for the last several years.

Traffic Section

Approximately two-thirds of the collisions are traffic related and the other one- third being non-traffic. Non-traffic collisions are more difficult to deter through enforcement measures in that police normally do not enforce traffic laws on private property and cannot do so unless there is a clear violation. On private property there is generally not a clear violation until the collision has already occurred.

The top five locations for non-traffic collisions for 2016 are:

Kirkwood Mall	80
Wal-Mart South	42
Wal-Mart North	38
Sanford	28
Century High School	22

In the course of the collision investigation, the officers attempt to determine the contributing factors leading to the collision. The following are the top contributing factors for collisions in 2016:

Improper Backing	927
Operate in inattentive/careless/erratic manner	712
Following too Close	578
Failure to Yield	561
Improper Turn	169
Improper Evasive Action	160
Fail to Maintain Lane	95
Ran Red Light	88
Weather	84
Ran Stop Sign	25

It should be noted that the above listed contributing factors is for traffic collisions only and does not reflect factors from either non-traffic or non-reportable collisions. In non-traffic or private property collisions that primary factor is improper backing.

The Traffic section also investigates fatality related collisions. In many agencies the ND Highway Patrol will conduct the re-construction of the collision. We have the officers with the training and the equipment required to complete the re-construction, investigating three fatal collisions in 2016. These investigations are very time consuming and require a higher degree of training to accurately arrive at a clear representation of the events causing the death. The department uses as "total station" in order to "map" the collision scene that is used to assist with the investigation.

Traffic Section

to indicate a suspect vehicle. Forty-seven (47) of the assigned hit and run reports were successfully closed (47%) and this total does not include the reports that are still under investigation (18 or 18%). The traffic officers issued a total of 2,828 citations for traffic violations during 2016.

When fully staffed there are two (2) traffic enforcement officers assigned to the traffic section. The primary responsibility of these officers is the enforcement of traffic violations. Due to manpower requirements there has been only one (1) officer assigned to this position in 2016. This officer accounted for 947 citations in 2016. The traffic enforcement officers are frequently assigned to areas that the department has received complaints about. These two (2) officers generally operate a low-profile vehicle that has worked well for the enforcement of traffic violations. The Bismarck Police Department issued a total of 16,062 traffic citations for 2016 which includes all the citations issued by the Patrol, Traffic, Investigations and School Resource officers.

In 2016 there were a total of 503 arrests made for driving under the influence of alcohol/drugs. This is down slightly from 508 arrests in 2015. There were also six (6) arrests for refusing to submit to a chemical or breath test requested by an officer to drivers suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

The Traffic officers are also responsible for the enforcement of the city's load restrictions. In past years we have worked closely with the North Dakota Highway Patrol and the City of Bismarck engineering department to take measures to protect the city's roadways due to the fact that overweight vehicles cause increased damage to the streets particularly during the spring season when the under-surface is susceptible to damage. The section was able to purchase a new vehicle designed to carry the truck scales needed for enforcement, which is a welcome addition and should allow the enforcement of overweight trucks to be more efficient.

There are two (2) parking enforcement officers who have the responsibility to enforce the parking ordinances in the downtown parking district. They also assist with the enforcement of the 48 hour parking violations which keeps them very busy during the winter months. There were 376 vehicles towed for violation of the 48 hour parking ordinance and 39 vehicles towed for being a traffic hazard. The parking enforcement officers also enforce the handicapped parking violations at various locations throughout the city and assist on escorts for oversized/ overweight loads being brought through the community. The Bismarck Police Department issued a total of 11,342 parking citations in 2016; with parking enforcement issuing 10,233 (90%) of those parking citations.

A goal was established of increasing the enforcement of handicapped parking violations. This is an area of concern for persons that are in need of those designated spots and can be a safety issue if occupied by vehicles not allowed to be in those places. In 2016 the two (2) parking enforcement officers issued a total of 807 parking citations for violations of this ordinance. This is down slightly from the previous year by 17 total citations.

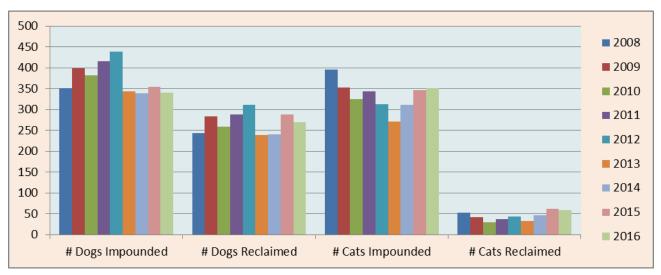
Traffic Section

There are three (3) animal control wardens assigned to the Traffic section. The animal control wardens have the main responsibility to enforce the animal ordinances in the City of Bismarck. They also are responsible to maintain and administer the animal impound facility. They assist the department's patrol section by delivering mail and retrieving abandoned bicycles and entering them into evidence. The animal control wardens also administer the city's archery program that attempts to reduce the deer and turkey population issues on city owned property.

Animal Control

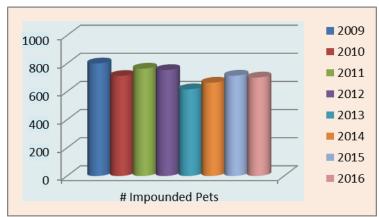
2016 proved to be another interesting and busy year, as the city continues to grow, so does the amount of animal calls we respond to and the territory we cover. With the steady influx of people from other states we find ourselves dealing with a number of homeless people with pets and also a variety of unique and unusual animals.

The following graph shows the comparisons from 2008 through 2016:



In summary, in 2015 there were 354 dogs and 346 cats impounded for a total of 700; compared to 2016 where 340 dogs, 351 cats were impounded for a total of 691, nine (9) less animals then the year before. The percentages of reclaimed dogs decreased to 79% in 2016 (down from 81.4% in 2015) and reclaimed cats decreased to 16% (down from 18.1% in 2015). Cats continue to be the "disposable pet" with such low reclaimed numbers.

The total number of animals impounded in Bismarck:



Animal Control

In 2016, the 701 dogs, cats and other impounded animals was down by 100 from the highest number of impound pets since records have been kept. "Other animals" include domestic rats, ferrets, rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, domestic birds and reptiles. Calls regarding wildlife have steadily increased to include, raccoons, badgers, porcupines, skunks to muskrats, squirrels to bats and snakes, and wild turkeys to Mountain Lions and deer and coyotes. With the assistance of the Dakota Zoo we have been able to correctly identify, handle and tranquilize these animals.

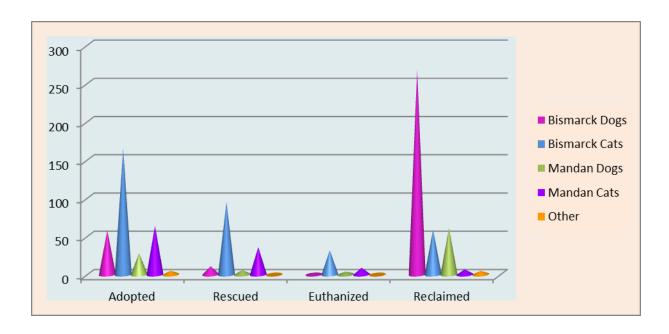


This year Animal Control received a second new truck completing the fleet. These units have proven to be the safest and best for transporting more animals at one time and are better equipped for the terrain that we encounter, especially with large amounts of snow this year.

We continue to see moose traveling through the city limits. Some are less interested in what the city has to offer and move on and some seem to enjoy walking through downtown. As the city continues to grow, we are receiving more calls related to wildlife in back yards and in neighborhoods. The public's fascination with these animal and other wildlife cause concern for the welfare of not only the wildlife but the people who gather to watch and try to interact with them. Animal control and the police are tasked with the job of keeping the public safe and allowing these animals to move about freely and hopefully find their way out of town. Another public concern is the increase of rodents in vacant fields. Colonies of ground squirrels, gophers and muskrats have been showing up within the city.

With the help of volunteers, Animal Control Officers take care of impounded animals which are housed in the Bismarck-Mandan Animal Impound Facility. Unclaimed pets are evaluated for adoption and many are placed with rescue groups around the states and Canada. Also, with the generous donations of food, treats, blankets, and toys, etc. from the local merchants, the city was able to save \$4,270 in food and supplies.

Animal Control



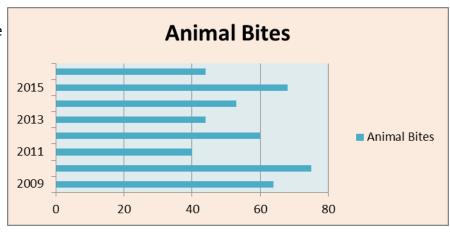
In 2016 a total of 148 dogs, cats and other animals went to rescue groups and humane societies; 86 dogs were adopted to homes, of which 28 were from Mandan's unclaimed dogs, another 229 cats were adopted to homes and farms, of which 64 were from Mandan's unclaimed cats. All totaled, the Bismarck-Mandan Animal Control Facility placed 463 unclaimed pets in 2016. We are able to utilize the City website to post pictures of animals, allowing the public to see what animals have been impounded and are also up for adoption.

Officers responded to 2,192 calls related to animals, resulting in 662 reports filed with the city. Animal Control Officers continue to work with pet owners for compliance of the city's animal ordinances including barking dog complaints, cats and dogs doing their "business" on people's properties, running at large, and license compliance. The Animal Control officers also follow up with cruelty complaints ranging from physical abuse to neglect and too many pets. With proper education, most complaints are resolved, but when appropriate, complaints are sent to the City Attorney for prosecution. Licenses are undervalued by pet owners that do not realize that licenses are the best tool officers have of finding owners and getting pets home quickly, often with no fees. But if impounded, a reduction of fees is assessed when a pet is wearing a license.

Animal Control

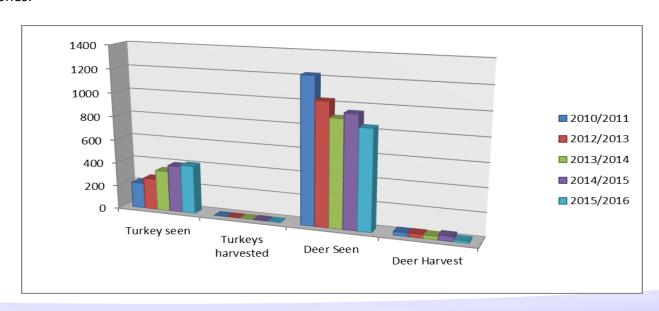
Also included in duties are following up with animal bites to humans. There were 87 calls related to animal bites, with 44 reports taken. This has decreased from 68 in 2015:

Animal Wardens ensure that the offending pets are current with rabies vaccinations, examined by a veterinarian and quarantined, then reexamined to ensure they are healthy. Victims of animal bites are informed of the status of the pet.



Animal wardens also respond to found bike calls, resulting in 137 bikes impounded and secured into evidence.

The 2016/2017 In-City Bow Hunting program continues to be a big success, helping to keep the deer population stable and to reduce vehicle/deer collisions. This is the 29th year for the program and the sixth year of the Turkey hunt. This year the number of permits were reduced to 25 to alleviate crowding in the hunting area and were issued within hours of them being available. With the hunting zones being marked by GPS positioning, it has given the hunters a more accurate view of the borders and also has simplified the tagging of the zones.



Animal Control

Through the returned questionnaires, there were 30 deer harvested and four (4) turkeys. Hunters reported sighting 1,062 deer and 609 turkeys during the season. In the comments section hunters reported problems with pedestrians walking dogs off leash in the fields, items such as trail cams and blinds being stolen, also 4-wheelers and snowmobiles in the areas during the hunt. They appreciated that fewer hunters were in the area which allowed for more deer being harvested. Over all, hunters were pleased and also encouraged the continuation of the program and many expressed appreciation for the opportunity.

Criminal Investigations

The following material is provided as an overview of the Investigations Section of the Bismarck Police Department for the year 2016. The Section is responsible for the investigation of most felony and non-traffic criminal cases requiring lengthy follow-up occurring within the City of Bismarck.

The Criminal Investigations Section falls within the Field Services Division of the Bismarck Police Department. Lieutenant Gary Malo is the Investigation Section Commander and he reports directly to the Field Services Deputy Chief. When at full strength, there are twenty-two (22) people assigned to Investigations; one (1) Lieutenant, one (1) Office Assistant, two (2) Sergeants, and fifteen (15) Investigators and three (3) warrants officers. Each of the two sergeants has a group of investigators under their supervision. When fully staffed, Sgt. Gaddis has eight (8) investigators assigned to him and Sgt. Marks has seven (7) investigators, plus three (3) Warrants Officers assigned to him. Each of the investigators are assigned cases according to their portfolio. Three (3) investigators are assigned to work Personal Crimes; three (3) investigators are assigned to work Property Crimes; two (2) investigators are assigned to work Domestic Violence cases; one (1) investigator is assigned to work Financial/Auto Thefts and one (1) investigator is assigned to work Gaming Investigations. Also one (1) warrants officer is also assigned to conduct sex offender registration compliance. A property crimes investigator and a personal crimes investigator are also trained and actively investigate Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC). Five (5) investigators are assigned to work Narcotic Investigations, with three (3) of the investigators assigned to work out of the Bismarck Police Department and two (2) investigators assigned to work out of the Metro Area Narcotic Task Force. The Metro Area Narcotic Task Force is a multi-jurisdictional task force consisting of officers from local, state and federal law enforcement agencies within this region.

EQUIPMENT

There is a considerable amount of equipment under the Investigation Section's control. This includes equipment for crime scene processing, numerous types of cameras to include, video, and digital. The Section also maintains surveillance cameras and recording equipment to include night vision scopes and both audio and video recorders. Miniature video cameras, which are easily hidden, are used to record criminal activity as it occurs. Numerous employees suspected of stealing from legalized gaming organizations and other businesses have been caught and held accountable as a result of this equipment. The Section also has a number of listening devices used primarily in narcotics investigations. In addition, all of the investigative interview rooms have the capability to record both video and audio. The Investigations Section also maintains specialized alarm equipment and motion-detector alarms.

Criminal Investigations

TECHNOLOGY

All personnel within the Investigations Section have a computer that allows access to department files/reports, state programs, CJIS data files, MOCIC data files, and various other programs including the Internet. The Section also has access to two investigation search tools. They are; Leadsonline and Clear. Leadsonline operates and maintains at its web site a confidential investigations system accessible electronically exclusively by Law Enforcement Agencies for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise and/or persons suspected to have been involved in crimes. Clear can assist investigators in locating people, assets, businesses, affiliations, and make connections among individuals, incidents, activities, and locations.

The Section is increasingly utilizing digital equipment and technology as it becomes available. The Section also has additional computers and software that were obtained through a grant by the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) to investigate Internet Crimes Against Children cases (ICAC) and human trafficking cases.

CASE MANAGEMENT AND MANPOWER ALLOCATION

In order to develop an area of expertise, investigators are assigned a certain portfolio (personal or property related crimes) of cases. This allows them to become knowledgeable of the investigative techniques required for specific types of crimes. All investigators are, at times, assigned to investigate crimes outside of their portfolio due to being on-call, high caseloads and staffing shortages.

Most often the Investigator on-call will retain the cases they investigate because they have obtained first-hand knowledge of the facts and circumstances. This allows the officers to investigate in a more effective and efficient manner. New and inexperienced investigators are not assigned as the primary investigator of a serious case until after they have been in the section six months to a year.

Support Services and Field Services representatives route cases to Investigations on a daily basis. When a case comes into the Investigations Section, it has already been assigned to a specific investigator. All investigative time spent on a case is tracked through by computer and this data is available for statistical purposes and for use in manpower allocation determinations.

There were approximately 1,301 cases sent to the Section to be investigated in 2014, and 1,227 in 2015. In 2016 there were 1,140 cases sent to the Section. The 1,140 cases sent to the Investigations Section required 9,172 employee investigative hours. In addition the section had 1,331 hours of contacts, 3,904 hours of phone calls, and 2,430 hours were spent in court activities for a total of 16,837 hours. This equated to an average of 14.8 investigative hours per case. There are 385 active cases out of the 1,140 cases sent to the Section during the year 2016. Out of these 1,140 cases, 310 were cleared by arrest, 228 were exceptionally cleared and 58 were closed unfounded. The Section had a clearance rate of 52% for the year of 2016, 63% in 2015, and 63% in 2014

Criminal Investigations

A manpower allocation analysis was completed for the year of 2016 which indicated that there should be 18 investigators assigned to the section. There are currently 17 investigators (this includes the two Sergeants assigned to the section). It should also be noted that two of the 17 investigators assigned to the investigation section are narcotic investigators that are assigned to the Metro Area Task Force (the cases they investigate are not included with any of the section's stats). Because there are two investigators assigned to the task force only 13 full time investigators remain within the investigation section to investigate cases. The two Sergeant positions combine supervision, administrative duties along with a smaller investigative case load. There were slightly fewer cases assigned to the section in 2016 than there were in the previous two years. One of the reasons this occurred is because of the Dakota Access Pipeline protests activity occurring over a 5 month period in 2016. More cases were assigned back to the initial patrol officer for follow-up because many from the section were working the protests periodically throughout the five month period.

MAJOR CASES

In August of 2016 an adult male was arrested and charged with six (6) counts of Surreptitious Intrusion, one (1) count of Certain Materials Prohibited, six (6) counts of Attempt to Promote a Sexual Performance by a Minor, four (4) counts of Promoting a Sexual Performance by a Minor, two (2) counts of Creation or Possession of Sexually Expressive Images and one (1) count of Attempt to Create or Possess Sexually Expressive Images in Burleigh County District court.

The case went to a jury trial and the suspect was convicted of 11 counts of the 20 counts charged. The investigation initially started when the BPD received a report in June of 2016 from a juvenile female. The victim reported someone had recorded her on a cell phone while she was in the dressing room at a local retail store when she was trying on a bathing suit. Through the investigation a BPD investigator was able to identify a total of 21 female victims, 11 of which were juveniles. The majority of the victims didn't even know they were a victim of a crime until the investigator contacted them. The suspect was not only videotaping females in dressing rooms but he also was taking photos under the dress of females that were shopping.

In June of 2016 officers and medics responded to a parking lot behind a local business for a report of an adult female lying on the ground unresponsive. It was determined the female was deceased and appeared to have been murdered. Through the investigation an adult male was identified as a possible suspect. The suspect was located and questioned. The suspect eventually admitted to assaulting the female victim and he was subsequently arrested and formally charged in District Court for murder. The case is still pending awaiting trial.

Criminal Investigations

In September of 2016 officers were dispatched to a local hospital for a report of an adult male who had just been dropped off at the ER with a gunshot wound. Once officers arrived at the hospital, they learned that the victim suffered three gunshot wounds. Through the investigation it was discovered that the victim owed the suspect some money and the suspect confronted the victim and then shot him three times. The suspect has been arrested and charged with Attempted Murder and is awaiting trial.

In May of 2016 officers responded to the area of the 3000 block of E. Rosser Ave. for a report of gunshots. During the investigation the victims said they were standing outside of an apartment complex talking when an adult male approached them trying to sell them some drugs. The victims told the suspect to leave the area. The suspect became upset, left the area and returned with a firearm.

The suspect fired one shot into the air and then at least two shots towards where the victims were standing. The suspect was located, arrested and formally charged with Attempted Murder. The case is awaiting trial.

The following is just a couple of cases the narcotic officers worked in 2016:

In January narcotic officers investigated a Conspiracy to Deliver Methamphetamine/Delivery of Methamphetamine. Through their investigation narcotic officers were able to track a drug dealer from out of state with a load of methamphetamine. When the suspect returned to Bismarck, narcotic officers purchased an ounce of meth from this subject. They eventually searched the suspect's residence and vehicle and recovered over two (2) pounds of meth and over \$15,000 in cash. The seller and an acquaintance were federally indicted while others involved were charged in state court.

In July, narcotic officers investigated a Conspiracy to Deliver Heroin/Delivery of Heroin. They were able to identify and arrest a subject for heroin distribution. Through the investigation the officers were able to prove this drug dealer sold over 1,000 grams of heroin and identified his connections in the Bismarck/Mandan area. Five (5) people were federally indicted in the case.

INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN (ICAC)

As of 2013, we had two Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) investigators. They had both received additional training periodically from 2013 to the present. Since having two investigators working ICAC cases, we have received up to date equipment in order to help fight ICAC cases. Due to the ongoing training and the additional equipment received over the years, the Bismarck Police Department is now capable of performing their own forensics on computer/electronic equipment. Both investigators personally worked 40 cases and assisted other investigators and patrol officers with their cases throughout 2016. These cases are primarily Luring Minors by Computer type cases where the suspect is attempting to meet someone under the age of eighteen to have sexual contact with. The majority of the time, the suspect is actually communicating with one of the investigators who is posing as a person under the age of 18.

Criminal Investigations

GAMING REPORT

Bismarck Police Department's gaming enforcement activities during the year of 2016:

Gaming Tax Paid to the City of Bismarck for the year 2016	\$32,483.00
By quarters: (Biennium)	
July/August/September 2015	\$ 7,785.00
October/November/December 2015	\$ 8,357.00
January/February/March 2016	\$ 8,681.00
April/May/June 2016	\$ 7,760.00
Adjusted Gross Proceeds of Bismarck Gaming Sites	
By Quarters (Biennium)	
July/August/September 2015	\$1,389,783.00
October/November/December 2015	\$1,610,480.00
January/February/March 2016	\$1,757,421.00
April/May/June 2016	\$1,536,136.00
July/August/September 2016	\$1,429,832.00

The numbers for the activity in October, November, and December 2016 will not be available until March 2017.

Per ND Attorney General's office, in 2016 the rule of being able to sell raffle tickets six (6) months prior to the event has changed to one year in advance.

2017 Legislature session is hearing bills HB 1205, HB 1179, HB 2181 relating to various gaming changes.

City of Bismarck made changes to City Ordinance 6227 regarding language in the ordinance regarding Bingo.

Criminal Investigations

BISMARCK POLICE DEPARTMENT NARCOTICS UNIT

The Bismarck Police Departmet Narcotics Unit consists of three (3) investigators. They are supervised by a sergeant and commanded by a lieutenant who oversee the day-to-day operations for the unit and also assist on cases as needed.

The general objectives of the Narcotics Unit is the reduction of narcotic crimes through aggressive enforcement of existing laws, to work on major cases, assist patrol, sign narcotic complaints for court, work with businesses and citizens of the area to form a community based relationship through education and presentations, assist other agencies, and to proactively work narcotic cases.

During the year 2016, the Bismarck Police Department did not respond to any clandestine Methamphetamine labs. That isn't to say that they do not exist just that since passage of legislation controlling access to the pre-cursors, among other reasons, the number of labs has gone down dramatically. Most of our supply of methamphetamine in Bismarck originates from super-labs in Mexico that produce high volumes of relatively inexpensive methamphetamine to the United States.

The Narcotics Unit was assigned approximately 152 reports for follow up during the 2016 calendar year. This number is down from 2015 however; as a group we have made a determined effort to target organizations as opposed to small time dealers. This has resulted in approximately six (6) different large complex narcotics trafficking organizations being targeted and prosecuted at the Federal level. Over half of those cases involve multiple defendants who may also have been arrested and charged. The narcotic unit also responded to dozens of requests to assist other agencies; only 14 times did it necessitate a case report. Literally dozens of times any one or more of the Narcotic Investigators have been called by patrol to assist or take over a case initiated by patrol. These are not reflected in any statistic for assisting and many times the report may not be assigned to them either. The Narcotics Unit signed up 10 separate Confidential Informants (CI) and performed at least 25 controlled buys with them in 2016 with a limited budget. We were much more active in other areas as is evident by the dollar amount of forfeitures requested.

During 2016, the Bismarck Police Department seized and requested forfeiture of six (6) vehicles, approximately \$118,346.36 in cash and numerous pieces of other property such as cell phones, gaming systems, electronics and jewelry etc.

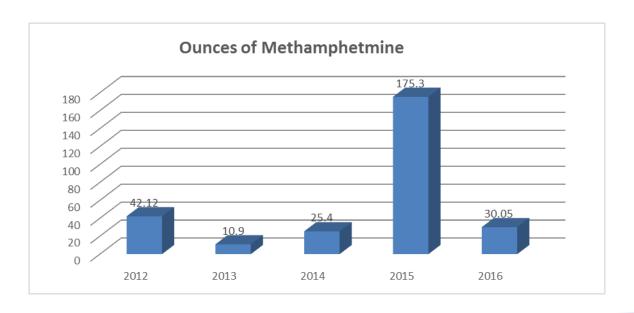
The department seized a total of 50 firearms in 2016. Not all were directly associated with narcotics sales. The following drug measurements can't be used for historical comparison and do not reflect the past years accurate total mainly due to officer error when entering in the computer and the fact that starting in June of 2016 we switched to a new evidence management system called Tracker. The weight and drug fields were

Criminal Investigations

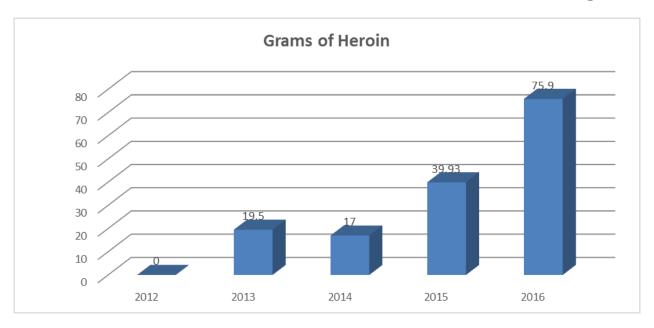
not standardized yet and therefore officers entered with free text making it impossible to get an accurate number or description. HTE records to the end of May indicate that the Bismarck Police Department seized 4,121.94 grams, or 9 pounds, 1.39 ounces of Marijuana, 10 grams of Hashish, 8.8 grams of Cocaine, 851.7 grams or 30.04 ounces of Methamphetamine, 75.9 grams of Heroin, 18 grams Morphine, 5 dosage units of LSD, 3,259.5 dosage units of "opium, other drugs, other depressants, other narcotics," 41.5 grams of opium, other drugs, other depressants, other narcotics" and 109.5 grams of drugs labeled unknown. Arrests for the use, sale and possession of Synthetic Cannabinoids in 2016 again is almost non-existent at this time. Synthetic Cannabinoids are still available over the internet but the availability from local sources is almost non-existent.

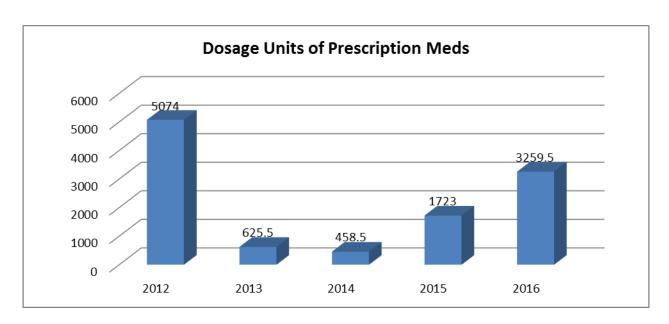
It appears as though for 2016 organized groups such as OMC's, members of narcotics trafficking organizations from out of state, are taking on a much more active and high profile role in the trafficking of narcotics. In 2016 however; heroin has become the controlled substance in the Bismarck/Mandan area that has quickly risen to the top as the biggest problem. We still have opiates, methamphetamine, marijuana and the rest of the drugs but heroin has seen a sharp increase. We are experiencing many more people arriving from larger metropolitan areas dealing heroin. As a result, the number of overdoses has significantly increased.

The following charts depict the amount of marijuana, methamphetamine, heroin and prescription drugs seized by the Bismarck Police Department from 2012 to 2016. The actual numbers are higher than what the records indicate due to human error factors such as narcotics being added later and amounts just not entered or entered wrong by the officer and the evidence management system change over.



Criminal Investigations





Criminal Investigations Warrants Section

WARRANTS 2016

On File 12/23/2015: 1,397

On File 12/30/2016: 1,259

Warrants Issued: 3,520

Warrants Served: 1,865

Warrants Returned: 1,239

COURT DUTIES 2016

Complaints Signed: 2,037

Subpoenas Served: 281

Prisoners Seen: 1,470

Prisoner Transports: 59

Fingerprints: 73

WARRANTS 2015

On File 12/31/2014: 1,246

On File 12/23/2015: 1,397

Warrants Issued: 2,924

Warrants Served: 1,809

Warrants Returned: 1,124

COURT DUTIES 2015

Complaints Signed: 2,823

Subpoenas Served: 329

Prisoners Seen: 1,324

Prisoner Transports: 124

Fingerprints: 114

^{*}All numbers are approximate*

West Dakota SWAT Team

The West Dakota SWAT Team is a Tactical and Crisis Negotiation Team made up of officers from the Bismarck and Mandan Police Departments and Deputies from the Burleigh and Morton County Sheriff Departments. The Team is trained and equipped to handle high risk situations that are beyond the scope of that which can be safely handled by the standard patrol response. These situations include barricaded subjects, hostage situations, the execution of high risk search warrants, and other law enforcement situations requiring special weapons and tactics.

The West Dakota SWAT Team is comprised of forty-three (43) members, thirty two (32) assigned to the Tactical Team and eleven (11) assigned to the Crisis Negotiation Team. The West Dakota Swat Team is a collateral duty Team and all members have other primary assignments within their respective departments. Officers volunteer for service on the Team and must pass a selection process and maintain an above average level of firearms proficiency and physical fitness as well as successfully fulfilling their duties to remain on the team. The Team is deployed on an "on-call" basis.

ACTIVATIONS

The West Dakota SWAT Team was activated in 2016 for various situations. The activations were for the following situations:

- Activation was requested for a dignitary protection detail, which involved a visit by Donald Trump to the Energy Conference at the Bismarck Event Center during the 2016 Presidential campaign.
- Activation was requested for a dignitary protection detail, which involved a visit to Main Avenue in Bismarck by Bernie Sanders during the 2016 Presidential campaign.
- Activation was requested for a dignitary protection to protect a government official traveling from the airport to several venues, to a hotel and return trip to the airport the next morning.
- Activation was requested by the Mandan Police Department for a four man element to standby during the 4th of July Parade.
- Activations were requested on numerous occasions by the Morton County Sheriff's Department for pipeline related protest and riot activities. An immediate action team was staged first at the Mandan Airport and later on the Cannonball Ranch from September of 2016 and continued into 2017. That team consisted of a minimum of six (6) SWAT members and on several occasions utilized the entire SWAT Team.
- Activation was requested by the Mandan Police Department for an armed subject barricade in a closet in a mobile home.
- Activation was requested by the Bismarck Police Department for a barricaded suspect that was involved
 in an attempted homicide involving a firearm.

West Dakota SWAT Team

- Activation was requested by the Bismarck Police Department for a high risk and arrest warrant for an out
 of state homicide suspect at a local hotel.
- Activation was requested by the Bismarck Police Department for search warrants for a local hotel involving narcotics distribution where the dealers were known to carry firearms.

All missions involving these activations were successfully completed. Activations involving suspects were handled with the appropriate level of force.

TRAINING

SWAT training was conducted for the team from January through August, 2016. The training days in 2016 consisted of 10 hour days. Starting in August, the West Dakota SWAT Team had an immediate response team assigned to pipeline related protest activity daily, which limited training opportunities for the remainder of the year.

The content of training is based on an analysis of the types of incidents the WDSWAT Team is most likely to encounter. This analysis is based on past activations of the team as well as an analysis of potential situations that may occur. As a result, training is focused on building entry skills (dynamic and tactical), firearms training and proficiency, and surround and callout tactics. All members were qualified on all firearms used in their assignments and they were also qualified on chemical agents and distraction devices.

Select team members also attended specialized training to focus on specializations within the team. This training included SWAT Leadership and Development Courses, Advanced and Basic Marksman courses. The new members of the Team attended a combined SWAT Basic Course that was developed through a collaboration of the regional SWAT teams.

The Team also traveled to Camp Grafton in Devils Lake to train. This allowed the Team to utilize the MOUT facility and Camp Grafton's range facilities.

Updates

The West Dakota SWAT Team was successful in attaining a grant for an update of our current helmet systems. Funds were also approved for advanced Negotiations training and Team Leader development courses through the National Tactical Officers Association.

The SWAT Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) was updated in 2016 replacing the original (SOP) that was created after the inception of the Team in 2004.

West Dakota SWAT Team

CURRENT CAPABILITIES

The West Dakota SWAT Team continues to train for the following:

- 1) Barricaded subject
- 2) Hostage situation
- 3) VIP/Witness Protection and Escort
- 5) High Risk Search Warrants
- 6) Dangerous suspect apprehension
- 7) Civil Disturbance

The WDSWAT Team may also assist in other situations in which officers that possess above average tactical or weapons skills are required.

The WDSWAT Team maintains a supply of chemical agents and distraction devices. We have two (2) certified instructors in these areas and team members are qualified in the use of the items. The team also has obtained and trained with various less-lethal munitions such as "bean-bag" and rubber pellet rounds.

The WDSWAT Team also has special weapons available to include .308 bolt-action rifles equipped for precision marksmen. Specific qualification courses are established for the various weapons along with minimum qualification requirements. WDSWAT Team members are currently qualified on these firearms based on their assignments.

All WDSWAT Team members are required to maintain a qualification average of 90% or more on Special Operations Firearms qualification courses. Qualification courses are fired at different times throughout the year consisting of several advanced level courses. If a member does not qualify with their handgun they are not considered for any team activations until they qualify. If they're unable to maintain this qualification, this could be reason for dismissal from the team. Courses are conducted in a variety of weather and light conditions and are in full gear, to include gas masks on occasion.

As with firearms training, members of the team are required to pass the team's physical fitness test, which is held once a year. This test consists of strength exercises, an obstacle course and a tool carry shuttle run. During the tests, the team members are required to wear their basic uniform to include their tactical vest and helmet. Team members are also required to wear their gas mask in addition to their standard uniform equipment during the shuttle run. All prospective applicants must pass this physical fitness test before advancing to the interview process.

West Dakota SWAT Team

2017 GOALS

- Continue monthly training with an emphasis on training for those situations the WDSWAT is most likely to encounter.
- Send the Negotiations Assistant and Team Leaders to advanced Negotiations training through NTOA and PATC.
- Register SWAT Team Leaders for NTOA SWAT Command and Decision Making Course.
- Train with the Team at Camp Grafton utilizing ranges, MOUT sites and confidence courses.
- Complete SWAT Handbook to include requirements for successful completion of SWAT Officers' probationary year.
- Acquire a facility the Team can train and where all SWAT equipment and gear can be stored to decrease response time and increase readiness for the West Dakota SWAT Team.

West Dakota SWAT has been allocated for 32 tactical members and 11 CNT members. The Tactical Team presently has four (4) openings and the CNT has three (3) openings.



Bomb Squad

The purpose of the Bomb Squad is to provide a team of specially trained and equipped officers to deal with situations involving explosives or suspected explosives in order to safely handle and render the explosives or device safe.

The department maintains a Bomb Squad which is a well-equipped unit that is responsible for regional response in the southwest area of the state. The Bomb Squad, when fully staffed, has five (5) officers. As of the writing of this report, the team is fully staffed. Four (4) members have completed the FBI Hazardous Device Technicians course, so currently four (4) members are trained as "Technicians."

The Bomb Squad has the necessary equipment to support its operations, to include a Bomb Response Truck, a Secondary Regional/Quick Response Vehicle, two Robots, Bomb Suits, digital X-ray machine and other equipment.

The Bismarck Police Department Bomb Squad not only serves the Bismarck area, but is also the regional response team for any jurisdiction in the southwestern part of the state which includes 19 counties that are comprised of approximately 57 separate law enforcement agencies. This requires the Bomb Squad to respond to other jurisdictions whenever a request is received. In addition, they provide security to the State Capitol complex several times each year during high profile governmental functions. In 2016 the members of the Bomb Squad provided training to each new officer hired by BPD, the Citizen Police Academy, as well as to other agencies and civic groups.

In 2016 the Bomb Squad responded to 12 calls involving explosives or bomb threats both in Bismarck as well as assisting other jurisdictions. They also responded to several SWAT calls assisting them with their robot.

The Bomb Squad has an excellent safety record and each of these responses was completed without any injury to the officers or the public, and no further damage to property. The members of the Bomb Squad were re-deputized as Special Deputy US Marshals, which allows the team to perform missions throughout the country if needed.

The Bomb Squad trains on a monthly basis and members attend state SOC sessions to network and coordinate with other bomb squads throughout the state. Additionally, Bomb Squad members attend specialized training in related areas. The Bomb Squad follows specific protocols and has a Standard Operating Procedures Manual (SOP). When openings exist on the Bomb Squad, appropriate advertisement is provided and there is a formal selection process.

K-9 Program

The purpose of the K-9 unit is to provide teams consisting of a trained K-9 and handler to provide the unique capabilities of a K-9 in search situations as well as to provide for patrol assistance in building searches and suspect apprehension. The department has three (3) K-9/Handler teams. They train on a monthly basis and maintain current certifications as required. The K-9 teams are equipped with individual vehicles.

Lieutenant Chad Fetzer and his K-9 partner Luna

Luna is a 4-year-old Dutch Shepherd that is trained in patrol duties and Narcotic Detection. Luna is a European imported Dutch Shepherd specially bred for police work. In 2016 Luna and Lt. Fetzer performed the following functions:

Patrol Activities

- 6 Demos
- 3 Tracking
- 1 Deterrent/Apprehension
- 28 Vehicle Searches (Narcotics)
- 7 Building Searches (Narcotics)
- 14 Controlled Substance/ Paraphernalia Finds



Sergeant Tim Sass and his K-9 partner Oscar

Oscar is a 3-year old Belgian Malinios that is trained in patrol duties and Narcotic Detection. Oscar is a European imported dog specially bred for police work. Sgt. Sass and Oscar are assigned to Lt. Ternes' shift. In 2016 Oscar and Sgt. Sass performed the following functions:

Patrol Activities

- 4 Building Searches (Patrol)
- 12 Demos
- 8 Deterrence/Apprehension
- 1 Evidence Search
- 6 Tracking
- 49 Vehicle Searches (Narcotics)
- 12 Building Searches (Narcotics)
- 45 Controlled Substances and Paraphernalia Finds



Oscar and Sgt. Sass Specific Cases:

Sgt. Sass and Oscar were working day shift and responded to a call in the area of South 12th Street and
Republic Avenue for a male who had broken into several storage sheds, pulled a knife on one of the
property owners and fled the scene. Oscar tracked the suspect through brush and around several trees.
The track led to the outer edge of the police perimeter, to the edge of a fence line and then began tracking towards a boat with a cover on it. Oscar tracked right up to the boat and it was obvious he had locat-

K-9 Program

ed the source of odor. Oscar sniffed around the rear of the boat and then began barking to alert he found the suspect. Sgt. Sass then gave a loud verbal command for the individual to come out of the boat or he'd send in the dog. Almost immediately the man yelled, "I'm coming out!" The suspect exited the boat and the knife was found in the boat. The suspect was responsible for breaking into 12 storage sheds. This suspect more than likely would not have been found if it were not for the tracking ability of Oscar.

• Sgt. Sass and Oscar were called out for a strong armed robbery at a convenience store gas station at approximately 2:00 a.m. Officers chased the suspect for a few blocks until the suspect ran around a building and disappeared. Officers set up a perimeter; Oscar picked up the suspect's scent and started to track the suspect. Approximately 100 yards into the track Oscar located a shirt the suspect was wearing as well as the weapon used in the robbery. Oscar tracked through numerous yards and over fences. During the track Oscar located the suspect's sweatpants and sweatshirt he had been wearing during the robbery in a large shrub. Oscar tracked for approximately another half-mile and ended where neighbors said they just witnessed a car pull up and then fled. It is believed the suspect fled and got picked up and left the area in a vehicle. Because Oscar found the clothing and weapon used in the robbery we were able to get a DNA match and identify our suspect.

Officer Dan Salander and his K-9 partner Bala

Bala is a 3-year Belgian Malinios that is trained in patrol duties and Narcotic Detection. Bala is a European imported dog specially bred for police work. Officer Salander and Bala are assigned to Lt. Trom's shift. In 2016 Bala and Officer Salander performed the following functions:

Patrol Activities

- 3 Building Searches (Patrol)
- 5 Demos
- 2 Deterrence/Apprehension
- 1 Evidence Search
- 9 Tracking
- 39 Vehicle Searches (Narcotics)
- 9 Building Searches (Narcotics)
- 35 Controlled Substances and Paraphernalia Finds



K-9 Program

Bala and Officer Salander Specific Cases:

- Detectives located a suspect, with a history of violence, who was wanted on several felonies and was the suspect of a recent kidnapping. Several officers and detectives on scene were stacked up on the stairwell yelling for the suspect to drop his knife. The suspect had made calls and texts to family members and friends indicating he was going to "go out in a blaze of glory" with the cops. The suspect was armed with a knife and was refusing to listen to the officers' commands to drop the knife. The suspect was yelling that he wasn't coming out and that he was going to take officers with him when he goes down. Once Bala heard the suspect yelling she began to bark viciously at the suspect. Once the suspect saw and heard this, he immediately dropped the knife and was taken into custody without further incident. A note of interest here is that just a few years ago the same suspect had advanced with a knife on a police officer, threatening the officer's immediate safety, and was shot and injured by the officer. In this most recent stand-off, the suspect was going to "go out in a blaze of glory" and was willing to be shot by police, again; but the presence of Bala resolved the situation with no injuries. It was reported later at the scene by officers and detectives that Bala was the reason the situation was handled without gunfire and without injuries to officers or the suspect.
- Bala conducted a package sniff at a local shipping company for detectives. She indicated on the package leading to a search warrant being issued. Inside the package were three (3) small stuffed animals. Inside the animals were 100 pills of Dilaudid.
- An officer conducted a traffic stop on the westbound off ramp from I-94. Two (2) vehicles traveling together stopped. The officer arrested both drivers for outstanding warrants. The officer established enough reasonable suspicion for the presence of drugs and requested a K-9 vehicle sniff. Bala sniffed both vehicles and indicated positively on each vehicle. The subsequent search of both vehicles resulted in locating and seizing Marijuana, Marijuana Paraphernalia, Meth and Meth Paraphernalia.

The following agencies requested the assistance of the department K-9 teams in 2016:

- Metro Area Narcotics Task Force
- Burleigh County Sheriff's Department
- Mandan Police Department
- N.D. Parole and Probation
- Homeland Security
- TSA

Administrative Services

To the Citizens of Bismarck:

The Bismarck Police Department has the responsibility to provide quality law enforcement services to the citizens of the City of Bismarck and its visitors. We are tasked with meeting the public safety needs of a growing community and responding to a relatively high volume of calls for service. Our department routinely makes arrests, enforces traffic laws, mediates conflict, and in doing so, participates in confrontational and emotionally charged situations.

During the course of the year we receive complaints from citizens regarding our employees and their actions. We take these complaints seriously and make a point to investigate them thoroughly. When we are wrong, we admit it, and we take measures to improve our ability to provide quality service to our community. Additionally, our supervisory staff is required to report any perceived wrongdoing on the part of employees of the Department. In this fashion, no allegation will be overlooked with or without a citizen complaint. Such measures include policy or procedure changes, employee training or re-training, and when appropriate, employee discipline.

The following is a summary of Internal Affairs investigations in 2016 in comparison to 2015, as well as any disciplinary actions taken as a result of the investigations conducted during 2016.

ANNUAL REPORT FROM The Office of Administrative Services

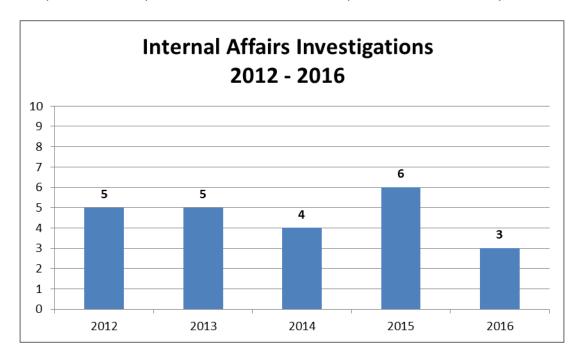
2016 Summary:

According to Internal Affairs Investigation Statistics, during 2016 there were three cases investigated. Of the three cases, one was externally generated by citizen complaint and two were internally generated. A total of five department employees (all sworn officers) were identified in the three investigations. All Internal Affairs investigations for incidents reported in 2016 were concluded at the writing of this report.

In 2016, the total number of Internal Investigations decreased by three from six in 2015 to three in 2016. The previous five years indicate a relatively low and stable number of Internal Affairs investigations conducted.

Administrative Services

The chart below provides a comparison between 2016 and the previous four calendar years.



2016 Case Dispositions

Sustained: 2 Exonerated: 1 Not Sustained: 0

The below percentage was factored by the total of all case depositions per number of complaints – six:

Case Dispositions by Percentage

Sustained: 66.65 % Exonerated: 33.35 % Not Sustained: 0 %

Sustained complaints stayed the same at two in 2015 as well as two in 2016. Exonerated complaints decreased by three with four in 2015 compared to one in 2016. A case disposition of Not Sustained was not seen in 2015 and stayed the same in 2016.

Administrative Services

Disciplinary actions as a result of the 2016 complaints resulted in:

- One suspension for 168 hours
- One letter of reprimand from the Chief of Police

This information will be posted on the BPD website for public and employee view as per policy and CALEA Standard 52.1.5. Please see Lt. Dwight Offerman for more specific information pertaining to individual cases.

Police Youth Bureau

The Bismarck Police Youth Bureau (PYB) has served the community's youth; families and law enforcement for 41 years with the goal of helping our youth avoid behavior that brings them in contact with the juvenile justice system. PYB is one of the nation's longest running youth programs dealing with juveniles and law enforcement issues. A director, who is a police lieutenant, five (5) youth workers, a youth worker supervisor, six (6) School Resource Officers and an Office Assistant II currently staff PYB.

PYB focuses on **prevention**, **education** and **diversion** to accomplish our goal. **Prevention** is accomplished through activity based interventions, which are mixed with short-term counseling efforts from the staff. These activities allow for role modeling and positive relationships. Area youth were provided the opportunity to interact with PYB and police officers in an informal, fun environment during the 29th Annual Cops 'n Kids Fishing Derby, Teen Tour, Red Ribbon Carnival, Teen Maze, and one-on-one mentoring for at-risk youth.

The school resource officers coordinate with schools to help deter criminal activity in and around the schools. The goal of the officers and the schools is to provide students with a safe learning environment so students can focus on their studies rather than worrying about being the victim of crime. This program has proven to be very effective, as we have had a trend of decreasing crime related to youth.

PYB and school personnel have established protocols when dealing with and preventing incidents that could harm our youth in the school setting. If a threat is identified, a threat assessment team is assembled. Professionals with a varying degree of training and experience assess the threat and make recommendations. This ensures proper protocols are followed and that the safety of students remains a priority.

Education involves ongoing training and presentations in the schools, as well as to youth and adults in the community. PYB conducted 310 presentations. While most of their presentations are to students in the schools, they also present on a variety of topics to the general public. PYB and the School Resource Officers also presented at the Citizen's Police Academy.

PYB continues to use evidence-based interventions which were started in 2014. Two (2) of the six (6) youth workers are focused on education through evidence-based interventions. This requires the instructors to have special skills and education. The youth that are referred to the program are usually alleged delinquents but the classes can also be used to prevent destructive behavior for non-cited behavior as well. The classes have gone well, with excellent feedback from both the kids and professionals in the community. Part of the

Police Youth Bureau

program has been made possible by grant funding from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

PYB is continually looking for ways to improve school safety. Due to the ongoing threats in our nation's schools we participate in drills to enhance the safety of the schools. We also teach staff and students on what to do if they are faced with an active aggressor in a school setting. These life skills can be utilized in any situation a student faces and can also be used as a life skill into adulthood.

Diversion is a formal process that "diverts" juveniles out of the Juvenile Court system into an informal setting that is administered by PYB. These youth are not adjudicated and have the opportunity of avoiding this process by their involvement at PYB. Juveniles who have committed felony offenses or are ongoing repetitive offenders are not eligible for diversion. During diversion, PYB works with the juvenile and the family and makes referrals for additional services as necessary. The goal is to hold the juvenile accountable for the offense and to prevent recidivism.

In 2016, there were a total of 1,057 juvenile citations issued. Of those cases, 218 were referred to PYB for diversion. The total citations represent a 27% decrease over those issued in 2015; which is a 26% decrease from the five-year average.

In 2016, youth workers dealt with 221 crisis calls. Early intervention in these crisis situations is an important function provided by PYB, as it helps to keep the situations from escalating into a more serious incident. It also helps free up officers to return to other duties.

To aid in being more effective, PYB has started a "referral" program. This is used for low level, non-violent; first, second, or third offenders that don't need to be cited and "officially" referred to the juve-nile justice system. Since the program started late in the year, we have had 20 youth enter the referral program. Instead of being referred to court, they are referred to the Youth Bureau by an officer. The intentions are to work more one-on-one with youth without the stigma of having a "record" in juvenile court. They work on cognitive restructuring to prevent future unacceptable behaviors. There have been many articles published by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention that promote the policies and efforts we have put into place.

Police Youth Bureau

CITATIONS ISSUED BY SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS

Juvenile citations issued by School Resource Officers - 197

OUT-REACH PROGRAMS

Cops 'N Kids Fishing Derby 60

Teen Tour 15

COMMUNITY SERVICE/PYB WORK CREW HOURS

Community Service 58

PYB Work Crew Hours 78

PRESENTATIONS

Youth Worker 239

School Resource Officers 72

EVIDENCE-BASED CLASSES

Student referrals 86

Programs facilitated 5

SRO REFERRALS

SRO Referrals 21

SRO Referrals that became cites 3

SRO FOLLOW UP REPORTS

SRO Follow up Reports 192

JUVENILE CITATIONS BY AGENCY

Bismarck Police Department 822

Burleigh County Sheriff's Depart. 225

Lincoln Police Department 8

Highway Patrol/MCSD/MPD 2

Police Youth Bureau

Offense	2015	2016	Percentage Increase/Decrease
Assault	95	62	-34.74%
Attempted Forcible Entry	0	0	0.00%
Auto Theft	0	3	300.00%
Bomb Offense	0	0	0.00%
Breaking and Entering	0	0	0.00%
Breaking into a MV	0	2	200.00%
Burglary	3	3	0.00%
Carrying Concealed Weapon	1	3	300.00%
Child Abuse	0	0	100.00%
Criminal Attempt	0	0	0.00%
Criminal Conspiracy	0	0	0.00%
Criminal Mischief	37	34	-8.11%
Criminal Trespass	11	5	-54.55%
Curfew	48	26	-45.83%
Delivery of Controlled Drug	8	1	-87.50%
Discharging Firearm in City	0	1	100.00%
Disobedience of a Judicial Order	6	1	-83.33%
Disorderly Conduct	145	60	-58.62%
Disturbance of a Public School	0	0	0.00%
Driving Under Suspension	17	22	29.41%
DUI/APC	6	7	16.67%
Escape	0	1	100.00%
False Alarm	0	0	0.00%
False Information	9	12	33.33%
Fireworks	0	2	200.00%
Fleeing from Officer	9	8	-11.11%
Forgery	0	3	300.00%
Fraud	0	2	200.00%
Harassment	1	5	400.00%
Hindering Law Enforcement	1	8	700.00%
Indecent Conduct	0	0	0.00%
Indecent Exposure	0	1	100.00%
Ingestion/Consumption of Marijuana	44	62	40.91%
Leaving the Scene of an Accident	1	1	100.00%

Police Youth Bureau

Littering	0	0	100.00%
Menacing	2	2	0.00%
Minor in Liquor Establishment	0	0	0.00%
Minor in Possession/Consumption	122	86	-29.51%
Misrepresentation of Age	0	0	0.00%
No Driver's License	0	0	0.00%
No Helmet	0	0	0.00%
No Liability Insurance	2	1	-50.00%
Open Container in Vehicle	0	0	0.00%
Other Criminal Offense	24	14	-41.67%
Other Petty Theft	0	0	0.00%
Other Traffic Offense	21	5	-76.19%
Poss. of Drug Paraphernalia	99	73	-26.26%
Poss. Of Imitation Drug	0	0	0.00%
Poss. of Meth	4	4	0.00%
Poss. of Meth Paraphernalia	0	2	200.00%
Possession of Marijuana	103	73	-29.13%
Possession of Other Drug	7	6	-14.29%
Possession of Stolen Property	3	7	133.33%
Receiving Stolen Property	0	0	0.00%
Reckless Driving	9	3	-66.67%
Reckless Endangerment	2	0	0.00%
Resisting Arrest	1	7	600.00%
Robbery	0	0	100.00%
Runaway	192	148	-22.92%
Sex Offense	0	0	0.00%
Sexual Assault/GSI	7	3	-57.14%
Shoplifting	92	76	-17.39%
Smoking/Tobacco Violation	14	5	-64.29%
Sniffing Inhalants	11	10	-9.09%
Terrorizing	11	5	-54.55%
Theft from CC/ATM	0	0	0.00%
Theft of Property/Deception	54	37	-31.48%
Theft of Services	0	0	0.00%
Throwing Missiles	0	0	0.00%

Police Youth Bureau

Trespassing	6	8	33.33%
Truancy	86	26	-69.77%
Unauthorized Use of MV	10	4	-60.00%
Unruly	119	113	-5.04%
Vandalism	3	1	-66.67%
Violation of Driver's License Restrictions	1	0	-100.00%
Violation of Driver's Permit	4	0	-100.00%
Window Peeping	0	0	0.00%
Weapons Offense	2	2	0.00%
TOTAL CITATIONS	1451	1057	-27.15%

Police Youth Bureau

Sampling of Juvenile Trends 2016

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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	5 Yr. Avg.	2016	2015 v 2016	2016 v 5 Yr. Avg.
Total Citations	1646	1534	1256	1219	1451	1421.2	1057	-27%	-26%
MIP/MIC	212	195	146	124	122	159.8	86	-30%	-46%
Possession of Marijuana	76	57	72	90	103	79.6	73	-29%	-8%
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	100	94	62	100	99	91	73	-26%	-20%
Delivery/Possession of Other									
Drugs	17	22	6	7	19	14.2	11	-42%	-23%
Smoking	13	14	8	2	14	10.2	5	-64%	-51%
Driving Under the Influence/APC	6	12	6	10	6	8	7	17%	-13%
Assault	64	86	58	45	95	69.6	62	-35%	-11%
Disorderly Conduct	148	123	103	80	145	119.8	60	-59%	-50%
Terrorizing	7	5	7	4	11	6.8	5	-55%	-26%
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	3	0	0	3	1	1.4	3	-100%	114%
Harassment	3	3	50	6	1	12.6	5	400%	-60%
Runaway	190	178	135	139	192	166.8	148	-23%	-11%
Unruly	179	166	140	96	119	140	113	-5%	-19%
Curfew	113	70	35	49	48	63	26	-46%	-59%
Truancy	41	54	38	39	86	51.6	26	-70%	-50%
Shoplifting	149	129	82	85	92	107.4	76	-17%	-29%
Theft of Property	46	40	27	59	48	44	37	-23%	-16%
Vandalism/Criminal Mischief	34	46	34	39	40	38.6	35	-13%	-9%
Possession of Stolen Property	8	8	7	4	3	6	7	133%	17%
Trespassing	25	38	28	7	17	23	8	-53%	-65%
Burglary	7	2	5	5	3	4.4	3	0%	-32%

Crime Prevention Section

There are three (3) officers assigned to The Bismarck Police Department's Crime Prevention section. All give presentations to the community on various crime prevention topics, such as bank robbery, shoplifting and personal protection; give tours of the building; and conduct security surveys of homes and businesses.

Officer Pat Renz is the coordinator of the Bike Patrol program, is the lead Intoxilyzer operator, works with the reports from the online-reporting system, coordinates the false alarm billing and false alarm reduction efforts, and is the primary Neighborhood Crime Watch officer.

Officer Clint Fuller works with the business community, does the weekly landlord reports, works with residents and neighborhood groups, serves on a number of community coalitions, and does public presentations, security surveys and tours.

The supervisor is Sgt. Mark Buschena. He is the supervisor of the evidence section, the Bismarck Area Crime Stopper Coordinator, Volunteer Program Coordinator, manages the Landlord Notification Program, and is the Department's Public Information Officer.

During 2016, we had direct contact with 11,877 people through presentations, tours and fingerprinting. Not included in this total are individuals who call or stop in with specific questions or requests.

The following is a breakdown of the three (3) major categories:

PRESENTATIONS: We gave 162 presentations in 2016. The number of people reached by these presentations was 11,292. The presentations were on a variety of law enforcement topics. The most requested topics were: Stranger Safety (28), Personal Protection (18), Officer Friendly (15), Careers in Law Enforcement (15), Child Passenger Safety (14), Work Place Violence/Active Shooter (14), Bicycle/Pedestrian Safety (10), and 911/Gun Safety (7). Some of the other presentations we offer are listed at http://www.bismarck.org/index.aspx?NID=398. To request a speaker for your next event, call the Crime Prevention section at 223-1212.

Crime Prevention Section

TOURS: In 2016, we gave 31 tours to 217 children and 154 adults, for a total of 371. We gave tours to Cub Scouts, Girl Scouts, several daycares, several high schools, as well as other groups.

FINGERPRINTING: We fingerprinted 191 adults, primarily court ordered. We also fingerprinted and/or distributed child ID kits to 25 children at various events.

Other programs in which the section had involvement included:

VOLUNTEER PROGRAM: The past year, volunteers were used at the Bismarck Animal Impound Facility and in Records/Reception. In 2016, volunteers worked 2,036.50 hours at a cost savings of \$51,177.25. Since we began the program in 2006, volunteers have worked 15,566.50 hours, at a cost savings of \$391,186.15. When we have volunteer openings, the job descriptions and applications are available at: www.bismarck.org/policevolunteer.

DAKOTA MEDIA ACCESS: We continued our collaboration with Dakota Media Access. We produce videos that are posted to our city webpage, as well as shared with Dakota Media Access for broadcast on their channel. Video presentations this year included <u>Christmas Burglary Prevention</u>, <u>New Year's Drinking and Driving</u>, and McQuade Tournament Traffic.

Other video presentations include <u>What is Suspicious?</u> <u>Bullying Prevention</u> and <u>Personal Safety for Women</u>. <u>Rental Housing Scams</u>, <u>Summer Safety</u>, <u>Senior Citizen Crime Prevention</u>, <u>Bicycle Safety</u>, <u>Preventing Bike</u> <u>Theft</u>, <u>Preventing Sexual Assault</u>, <u>Safety of Children in and Around Cars</u> and <u>Child Restraints</u>. A list of all the presentations is available at http://www.bismarck.org/index.aspx?NID=1311.

JUSTICE NETWORK: In March of 2016, we entered into an agreement with The Justice Network, which is aired on local TV channel 17.2. They air wanted posters for Crime Stoppers programs. As coordinator for Bismarck Area Crime Stoppers, which includes Bismarck PD, Mandan PD, Burleigh SO and Morton SO, Sgt. Buschena acts as the liaison between the respective departments and The Justice Network, forwarding the posters to the network and notifying them when the person has been apprehended.

Crime Prevention Section

FACEBOOK: Although our section is no longer responsible for the maintenance of the Department's Facebook page, we are involved in much of what is posted to it. We are able to post crime prevention tips, news releases, wanted individuals and requests asking the public's help in identifying and locating suspects and missing people. Follow us on Facebook at https://www.facebook.com/bismarckpolice?fref=nf



TWITTER: We continue to expand our social media outreach through the use of our Twitter account, launching our account on October 2, 2015. Since then, our Tweets have been seen over 677,000 times. We look forward to continuing to interact with our community by providing up to date information and emergency announcements related to the Police Department. Follow us at www.twitter.com/BismarckPolice.

PERISCOPE and FACEBOOK LIVE: We began the year using Periscope, a social marketing tool, to broadcast live events to followers on the web via their smart phones or computers. We soon switched to Facebook Live, another tool for live broadcasting, which allowed us to post the video to our Facebook page to be viewed indefinitely, a feature not available with Periscope. Whether it was Periscope or Facebook Live, in 2016 we broadcast live on DAPL Protests, Coffee With A Cop, Officer Down 5K Road Race, Officer Involved Shooting, Cause of Death in Fentanyl Case, Early Morning Overdose, and Fentanyl News Conference.

MEDIA: Our section worked closely with the media. We sent out news releases on motorcycle safety, basketball tournament traffic, rummage sale signs, fireworks prohibited, Super Bowl drinking and driving, armed robbery, homicide arrest, marijuana mixed with Fentanyl, Kirkwood Mall fight, Wachter vandalism arrests, fatal motorcycle crash, arrest made in Target changing room incident, home struck by gunfire, missing woman, suspicious death investigation, officer involved shooting, bank robbery-suspect in custody, Legacy lockdown, and many others.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER: Sgt. Buschena is the Public Information Officer for the Department. He is responsible for conducting the daily news briefing with the news media, fielding questions from the media that arise during the day and responding to media inquiries concerning story ideas and on-air interviews.

ALARMS: The annual alarm report is attached. In 2011, there were 952 false alarms. In 2012, there were 797 false alarms. In 2013, there were 877 false alarms. In 2014, there were 801 false alarms. In 2015, there were 728 false alarms. In 2016, there were 763 false alarms.

Crime Prevention Section

ON-LINE REPORTING SYSTEM: Section personnel check the reports submitted on-line every day, and will follow up with the reporting party via email or telephone if additional information is needed. The reports are then routed through normal channels. In 2016, there were 232 reports submitted online. To file a report with the Bismarck Police Department go to http://www.bismarck.org/index.aspx?nid=364.

LEAD INTOXILYZER OPERATOR: Office Renz is the lead Intoxilyzer operator for the Department. His duties include maintaining and running monthly tests on the Intoxilyzer 8000, doing monthly calibrations of the onsite screening devices (Alco Sensor FST), and testifying in court when required.

CITIZEN POLICE ACADEMY: Officer Renz is the coordinator. The most recent Citizen Police Academy was held September 8th through November 10th, 2016. The purpose of the Citizen Police Academy is to allow the public to experience the many aspects of police work first hand. The Academy consists of a series of classes taught by members of the Bismarck Police Department. In addition, students receive hands on training as well. The Bismarck Police Department hopes that by offering a Citizen Police Academy the participants will better understand the operational responsibilities that all members of the Police Department undertake on a daily basis. The Academy is eleven (11) weeks long. Classes are scheduled to run for two and a half (2 1/2) hours each night. The application for the next Citizen Police Academy is available at http://www.bismarck.org/DocumentCenter/View/2812.

BISMARCK AREA CRIME STOPPERS: We continue to serve as the coordinator for the program. The annual report for that program is attached. To anonymously report information about criminal activity call Crime Stoppers at 224-TIPS (224-8477). Or report online: http://www.bismarcknd.gov/forms.aspx?FID=175. You may be eligible for a cash reward if your information leads to an arrest.

BISMARCK-MANDAN SAFETY COUNCIL: We represent the Department at their monthly meetings. We are also involved with the planning and conducting of their annual bike rodeo and helmet distribution. Officer Fuller is the current President.

SECURITY SURVEYS: Upon request, a specially trained officer will come to your home or business and make an assessment of your physical security. The officer will then make recommendations, if needed, on areas that can be improved to lower your risk of being a crime victim. Areas addressed include doors, locks, windows, lighting, fences, landscaping, alarms and more, depending on whether the location is residential or commercial. In 2016, we conducted six (6) security surveys.

Crime Prevention Section

SAFE RENTAL HOUSING PROGRAM: We continue to notify landlords of police responses to property they manage. The object is to reduce crime at apartment complexes, mobile home parks, and storage units, and reduce the amount of time police spend responding to these calls. We currently run 140 of these weekly reports, dictate letters and mail/fax them to the respective property managers to notify them of police response to burglaries, loud parties or other disturbances of which they may not otherwise be aware. To enroll in the program go to http://www.bismarck.org/DocumentCenter/Home/View/2554.

There were a number of other projects and activities we were involved in during the year, such as Battle of the Badges Blood Drive, City Auction, Safety Village, and Real World Exercise.

There are numerous boards and committees on which we serve. We represent the Department on the Crime Stoppers Board, Bismarck-Mandan Safety Council, West Central Vulnerable Adult Coalition, Missouri Valley Homeless Coalition, Region VII Housing Committee, Jump Start Coalition and Chaplain's Committee.

This is where we've been. More important is where we go in the future as we continue building relationships with community stakeholders and educating the public to reduce crime, to continue keeping Bismarck one of the safest places in the country to live, work or visit.

Crime Prevention Section

2016 ALARM REPORT

	Customer Error	Crime/Prog	Unknown	Equip	Misc	Monthly Total
January	21	0	30	7	2	60
February	25	0	22	2	3	52
March	27	0	36	1	7	71
April	25	0	28	2	1	56
May	32	0	25	2	1	60
June	30	0	37	3	1	71
July	32	0	38	1	5	76
August	27	0	31	1	2	61
September	15	0	32	4	0	51
October	22	0	38	2	3	65
November	17	0	22	3	1	43
December	35	0	51	0	11	97
Totals	308	0	390	28	37	763
% of Total	40.4%	0.0%	51.1%	3.7%	4.8%	100.0%

Crime Prevention Section

BISMARCK AREA CRIME STOPERS

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2016

(Twenty-Ninth Year of Operation)

Number of code numbers:	226
Number of phone calls received:	209
Number of cases solved:	1
Number of defendants tried/convicted:	1/1
Number of rewards paid/declined:	0/0
Amount of rewards paid:	\$0
Amount of stolen property recovered:	\$0
Amount of narcotics recovered:	\$0



Records and Reception

Overview

The Bismarck Police Department Records and Reception section was fully staffed by eight (8) Records Technicians throughout 2016. For ease of identification, there are two (2) groups informally called Records and Reception, identified by their specific duties. Records and Reception both play a part in receiving requests, copying, and distributing copies of reports. All of the staff members in the section are now titled Records Technicians. One (1) of these groups is comprised of five (5) employees and their duties are primarily focused on records; performing data entry, modifying/correcting records and scanning. The other group is comprised of three (3) employees and their duties are focused on front desk duties, formerly known as reception duties.

Reception

The front desk area is staffed by three Records Technicians. The same three (3) were in place for all of 2016, Deb Kenner, Tanika Johnson and Kristine Kostuck. These three (3) are the first line of customer service for the Bismarck Police Department. They are the first faces to be seen when a customer comes into the building and they also receive many of the phone calls that come in to the Police Department. The Receptionists try to assist the citizens as much as they can and direct them to other appropriate departmental personnel, or external agencies when necessary. They assist the public and Department with services such as animal impounds and licensing, vehicle impounds, gaming, taxi, raffle and special permits and other services. In addition, they are also responsible for many other duties such as transcribing the police officer's reports, filing and maintaining files for trespass orders, protection orders, orders prohibiting contact, and restraining orders, as well as other office tasks.

Records

This group is responsible for the accuracy and retention of Police records. The employees also determine what information is releasable to the public, courts, other law enforcement agencies and insurance companies. Staffing remained constant throughout 2016, and consists of five (5) Records Technicians and the Records Supervisor. The employees are: DeeAnn Anderson, Clarissa Goldsack, Laura Germain, Robyn Benedict and Tara White. A key duty of the Records staff is maintaining the integrity of the documents by ensuring

Records and Reception

and destruction of all Police records. The data provided to this section comes from a variety of sources including officers' reports and other departmental documents. These records allow department employees and other governmental agencies access to critical information for investigators, officers, administrators, prosecutors and the public. The records section also handles many inquiries as to the status of cases or if someone has questions about a particular case. The records section completes background checks for gaming, taxi, and door to door permits, liquor licenses, and the public or other agencies. This section also updates the sex offender information when the offender comes in to register. The records section serves as a backup for reception with helping citizens at the window and answering phone calls.

Evidence and Property

The Evidence and Property Section falls under the Support Services Division of the Department. The section was staffed by two Evidence Technicians. Nick Metzger is one of the Department's Evidence Technicians and he's certified through the International Association for Property and Evidence (IAPE). Donna Blauvelt is our second Evidence Technician and she received her IAPE training and certification in September, 2016.

The Evidence Technicians are responsible for the following: receiving, storing, logging, and maintaining proper chain of custody of all property and evidence submitted by Bismarck Police department Officers to the Bismarck Police Department evidence/property storage facilities. They also maintain security, custody and control over all property and evidence seized until a disposition through the criminal justice system has been reached and identified owners established. In January 2016, the Department purchased and implemented a new evidence/property tracking program (Tracker Product's Safe version). Nick and Donna used the first several months being trained and becoming familiarized with the programs functions and capabilities. By May 2016, our officers were trained and the new program was implemented. With Tracker, the Department has advanced tracking software to simplify, streamline, and secure evidence/property processes.

The Bismarck Police Department maintains three internal evidence and property storage locations within its main headquarters building. In addition, the department maintains an off-site vehicle impound lot and long term storage facility.

In addition to working with Bismarck Police Department employees, our Evidence Section works closely with other local partners. For example, they maintain a working relationship with the North Dakota Crime Lab, Metro Area Narcotics Task Force, Bismarck Municipal Court, and the Burleigh County States Attorney's office to name a few.

The integrity and accountability of evidence and property warehoused within the department's facilities is of the upmost importance. Twice each year the Support Services Lieutenant conducts a review of the Evidence Section procedures. In addition, an annual audit of one-hundred percent of all firearms, narcotics, and monies, along with an audit of one-hundred one general evidence/property items, is conducted by a member of the department who is outside of the Evidence Section's chain-of-command. In addition, the Chief of Police conducts his own yearly inspection of the Evidence/Property personnel, facilities, and practices. The inspections conducted are meant to ensure the Evidence Technicians are conducting their duties in accordance with State law, municipal ordinances, department policies, along with best industry standards.

Evidence and Property

In addition to their evidence/property facility duties, the Evidence Technicians perform fingerprinting duties for court orders. They also fingerprint, photograph, and obtain DNA samples for those who are required to register as sex offenders.

Facility Maintenance

The Facility Maintenance Section is under the Support Services Division of the Department. The department's maintenance staff is comprised of one (1) Police Maintenance Technician, Jeremy Kjos, and two (2) Building Service workers, Alan Helfrich and Rodney Hill. The section is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of four Bismarck Police Department facilities: the headquarters building at 700 S. 9th St., the Bismarck Police Animal Impound Facility, the Evidence Storage facility and Impound Lot, and the Police office and garage space located at Fire Station 5.

In addition to their day-to-day function within the department, the Maintenance Section oversaw the installation of the ventilation system for one of our evidence rooms; the remodel of a staff kitchenette; fine tune the operation of the chiller unit installed in 2015; and the continuation of the re-landscaping project around the headquarters building that began in 2013. Additionally, the maintenance section conducted a lot of prep work for some major projects planned for 2017.

Training Section

Reporting to the Deputy Chief of Support Services, the Bismarck Police Department Training Section is overseen by one Lieutenant, and staffed with one Sergeant, one Police Officer, and one Property Equipment Coordinator.

Under the direction of Sergeant Mitch Wardzinski, the Training Section has the primary task of coordinating training for department personnel, both sworn officers and civilian staff. In addition to the training function, Sergeant Wardzinski and Officer Dustin Miller conduct planning, research and analysis on the effectiveness of equipment, policing methods, techniques and general operating methods and procedures.

The Property Equipment Coordinator is responsible for researching and obtaining all uniforms and equipment for officers in the field. Scott Brand has also taken over managing the fleet of vehicles the department uses. Included in this is the purchasing of new vehicles as well as keeping up on maintaining our current fleet.

The state of North Dakota requires that each sworn officer must receive a minimum of 60 hours of training every three years in order to maintain law enforcement certification. Our department's officers averaged approximately 120 hours training each for 2016 alone. The total number of training hours received by our officers in 2016 was over 14,482 hours. Our department's civilian staff averaged approximately 10 hours of training each for 2016. The total number of training hours received by our civilian staff in 2016 was over 312 hours.

Each year, new training programs are developed and existing programs are updated to meet the comprehensive needs of the department. New training implemented to the department in 2016 included Verbal Defense/Influence as well as SafeTalk Suicide Prevention and Narcan implementation.

Additionally, the department's training program includes basic recruit training, advanced and specialized inservice training, refresher courses, weapon proficiency, weapon certification, and other subject areas designed to broaden the knowledge and capabilities of department personnel.

Training Section

The department's Training Section was also responsible for the training of thirteen new recruit officers. Additionally, it was responsible for the provision of promotional training, the coordination of specialized training for departmental personnel, and for ensuring that all sworn personnel met ND POST, Bismarck Police Department, and CALEA annual in-service training requirements.

Bismarck Mounted Police

2016 marked the 50th Anniversary of the Bismarck Mounted Police. The unit, and its' members, serve as an auxiliary component of the Bismarck Police Department, that was chartered in 1966, and is comprised of volunteer members from the Bismarck/Mandan area. The Mounted Police ride horses in parades, events, and ceremonies in which they represent the unit and the Bismarck Police Department. The unit is routinely requested to participate in a wide variety of events throughout the state of North Dakota. They have a well deserved reputation as skilled riders and performers. To develop and maintain their skills, the Mounted Police normally hold horsemanship practice sessions bi-weekly at various locations in the Bismarck/Mandan area.

Bismarck Mounted Police members and their horses have been trained in equine search techniques. This particular training is invaluable when the unit is called upon to assist in the search for missing and endangered individuals; especially in terrain that is inaccessible by vehicle and difficult to navigate on foot.

Current active membership for 2016 was eleven, with three honorary members.

The Mounted Police unit is always looking to grow their membership to create an even stronger organization. Their goal is to create a stronger membership base, to better support parade and performance requests, and increase their search and rescue capabilities.

Bismarck Mounted Police Officers for the 2016 were: Captain Terri Schonert, 1st Lt. Alen Fitterer, 2nd Lt. Barbara Zins-Burrer, Warrant Officer Jeanette Hoffman and Drill Sergeant Nadine Nagowski



Bismarck Law Enforcement Chaplaincy

The Crisis Care Chaplaincy began in 1979 as the Bismarck Police Chaplaincy with one volunteer chaplain, a local pastor in Bismarck. In time, Burleigh County Sheriff's Office sought the services of the chaplaincy and the name was changed to Bismarck Law Enforcement Chaplaincy and additional volunteers joined. Then as services expanded to other agencies another name change became necessary so the name Crisis Care Chaplaincy was chosen, although the legal name remains Bismarck Law Enforcement Chaplaincy.

Since volunteers are the backbone of the chaplaincy, a great deal of emphasis has been placed upon training. Our chaplains are trained in Community Service Chaplaincy which is a certified course of The Chaplains Commission. Our chaplains are also trained in Critical Incident Stress Management. Training is an ongoing part of our program with monthly staff meetings and training.

Our Mission is "Crisis Intervention through Chaplaincy", and it is three pronged. One is to work side by side with emergency services personnel in their service to the community by providing critical crisis care to victims, survivors, and to the personnel involved. The next prong is to provide direct services to our emergency personnel by building relationships with them in order to provide care in the midst of a career that is known for being a high stress one. This stress can become a negative factor to them personally and to their families as well as to co-workers. Through crisis intervention our chaplains attempt to provide the help that is needed. The third prong is to provide training to our personnel in the management of stress in order to prevent burn-out and PTSD. The Chaplaincy also provides training in Suicide Prevention for the Bismarck Police Department.

At present the Chaplaincy has eleven (11) active volunteer chaplains who serve our agencies as well as provide on call services as needed. The program is administered by a board, made up of chaplains, agencies heads, and community leaders. Currently there are three (3) lead chaplains who oversee the various responsibilities of the volunteer chaplains. Chaplain Sam Saylor is the lead chaplain for the Bismarck Police Department and does the training of personnel and chaplains since he is a certified trainer with the Chaplains Commission.

In 2016 our chaplains served for 1,596 hours and served 8,884 people.



Fleet Report

In 2016 the Bismarck Police Department fleet consisted of 64 vehicles that are tracked and categorized in the Computerized Fleet Maintenance System as Administrative, ATV's, Decommissioned, Detectives, Patrol, Police Youth Bureau, Special Operations, and Traffic. A more detailed breakdown of each category will be addressed later in the report. In May, the process of adding and decommissioning cars began with the arrival of nine (9) new vehicles. Six (6) Patrol vehicles all of which were AWD (all-wheel drive) Ford Interceptor Utilities. This was an increase of one (1) patrol vehicle due to increase in FTE's. The Police Youth Bureau replaced an older vehicle with one (1) new Explorer, Traffic Section replaced an Expedition with one (1) Ford F-250 while Animal Control replaced an older van with one (1) Ford F-250.

The strategic purchasing of AWD vehicles to the Patrol Division for fleet standardization continued for the purpose of tactical and safety enhancement, as well as overall functionality of the fleet. We continued full coverage insurance for all marked patrol vehicles, which makes a positive impact on the Police Department's fiscal responsibility.

As with 2015, most maintenance was performed by Public Works and Dakota Communications. This year we requested informal bids for purchase of equipment and installation of equipment. This process decreased our purchase and installation costs considerably as vendors became more competitive locally. Installation of equipment was contracted with Dakota Communication, Bismarck and Code 4 Services at Pelican Rapids, MN. Warranty repair work is generally performed locally at the appropriate dealership for the make of vehicle needing repairs. In the event Public Works could not perform the needed repairs, the work was contracted out to a local authorized repair facility. Other than specialty maintenance and repairs performed by Dakota Communications and Code 4 Services billing is centrally processed through the Public Works Fleet Department. Repairs and installation of specialty equipment such as computers, emergency equipment, and vehicle striping is performed by other authorized contractors or businesses such as Dakota Communications, Electronic Communication and Code 4 Services.

As mentioned above, the Bismarck Police Department fleet is categorized in to eight (8) divisions; Patrol, Traffic, Detectives, Police Youth Bureau (PYB), Administration, Special Operations, ATV's, and Decommissioned. The following is a detailed breakdown of each division:

Patrol: Twenty (20) marked patrol vehicles currently assigned to the Patrol Division.

Traffic: Eight (8) vehicles in this division consisting of four marked patrol vehicles, two (2) Parking Enforcement vehicles, and two (2) Animal Control vehicles.

Fleet Report

Detectives: Fourteen (14) vehicles assigned at the Police Department and one (1) assigned at the Metro Area Narcotics Task Force which is leased under contract by the Federal Government.

Police Youth Bureau (PYB)/School Resource Officer (SRO): Nine (9) vehicles assigned consisting of two (2) marked and five (5) unmarked SRO vehicles, and two (2) for the Police Youth Bureau.

Administration: Five (5) vehicles assigned to Administration, Crime Prevention, Maintenance, and Training.

Special Operations: Five (5) specialized vehicles allocated to the Special Operations Divisions of the West Dakota SWAT Team, Bomb Squad, and Hostage Negotiation Team.

ATV's (All Terrain Vehicles): Two (2) 2011 Polaris Rangers which were purchased during the 2011 flood and are periodically utilized for special events and specialized park enforcement.

Decommissioned: In 2016 there were five (5) vehicles decommissioned through the auction process or transferred to Public Works. One (1) vehicle was traded in at local dealership for the purchase of a newer model, three (3) vehicles were sold at Northland Auction, and two (2) of the decommissioned cars were transferred to Public Works. All funds generated from the sale of police vehicles, unless originally purchased from the Drug Asset Forfeiture Fund, goes to the city general fund.

*Note: The process of replacing vehicles is usually determined by mileage and maintenance costs. Generally, cars with higher mileage tend to produce more maintenance costs over time. According to national fleet data, the mileage and use on police vehicle engines can be twice that of the actual odometer reading due to idling time. For example, a vehicle that has 100,000 odometer miles actually has 200,000 miles on the engine.

Fleet Report

Cost Summary

Fuel Costs: According to the data extracted from the Public Works Fleet Maintenance Program, the Bismarck Police Department consumed **72,798** gallons of fuel (+3%) at a cost of **\$130,450.90** (-13%). A continued decline in petroleum prices in 2016 compared to that in previous years contributed to the significant decrease in the overall fuel expense. Another factor in decreased costs was the Dakota Access Pipeline (DAPL) fueling procedures. Vehicles fueling at the Forward Operation Base (FOB) were not required to keep track of fuel and are not part of the above cost summary. Gallons consumed for 2016 increased by 2,598 gallons from the previous year. As you will see our mileage listed below has no correlation with the increased use of fuel.

Mileage: The decreased petroleum cost and DAPL fueling procedures most certainly helped to lower the annual fuel expense as fuel consumption and total miles driven increased. The sum of miles driven by all department vehicles for 2016 was **886,918** miles which is an increase of 99,050 miles (+11%) from 2015. A majority of the miles driven originated from the Patrol and Traffic divisions (also includes Parking Enforcement and Animal Control).

Maintenance Costs: As previously mentioned, Public Works and Dakota Communications perform a majority of maintenance and repairs, unless warranty related, on Police Department vehicles. The maintenance cost for all Police Department vehicles totaled approximately **\$162,829.68** which is a decrease of **\$49,322.67** (-30%) from 2015.

2016 Total Operating Cost (fuel + Maintenance) = \$293,280.58 (-23% decrease).

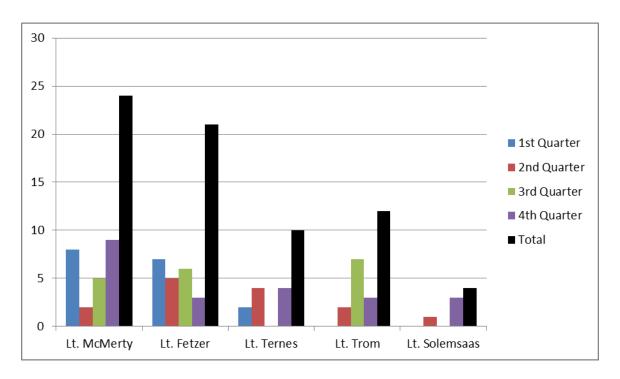
Five Year Comparison

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Vehicles	56	56	59	64	64
Mileage	721,462	780,485	608,459	787,868	886,918
Fuel(gallons)	64,711.70	71,615.101	64,078.43	70,200	72,798
Fuel Cost	\$213,489.56	\$229,446.92	\$199,077.87	\$148,178.51	\$130,450.90
Maintenance	\$110,435.94	\$136,795.85	\$106,896.13	\$212,152.35	\$162,829.68
Total Cost	\$323,925.50	\$366,242.77	\$305,974	\$360,330.86	\$293,280.58

Pursuits

In 2016 there were a total of 71 reported instances of a vehicle pursuit/attempting to elude, which is up from 36 in 2015. This is the highest number of these types of incidents since compiling this report. This data is used to attempt to identify trends or patterns that may exist and also to suggest any possible changes to the current department policy governing pursuits/attempting to elude incidents. The Bismarck Police Department has a limited pursuit policy that restricts officers from engaging in pursuits unless certain parameters are met. There is a misconception that the department has a "no pursuit" policy but it is, in fact, a limited pursuit policy which is similar to what a large number of law enforcement agencies are using at the present time.

The following is the breakdown by shift for pursuits/attempts to elude occasions for 2016 by quarter:



Pursuits

	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	total
Lt. McMerty	8	2	5	9	24
Lt. Fetzer	7	5	6	3	21
Lt. Ternes	2	4	0	4	10
Lt. Trom	0	2	7	3	12
Lt. Solemsaas	0	1	0	3	4

In the 2014 report I noted that 50% of the pursuits/attempting to elude incidents occurred during the daytime hours. Historically, most of the previous years had shown that the majority of them occurred during the nighttime. In 2015 the trend continued to shift towards more events occurring during the daytime hours in that of the 36 total incidents, 21 (58%) occurred during the daytime, leaving only 15 (42%) occurring during the night hours. In 2016 the trend changed completely in that, of the 71 reported instances, 43 (61%) occurred during the nighttime hours. This left 28 (39%) during the daytime hours. For the purposes of this the shift schedule time was used so that any incident between 0700 hours and 1900 hours is considered as daytime, 1900 hours to 0700 hours is considered nighttime.

When officers are presented with the decision to pursue or to not pursue, in the majority of circumstances, they are making the correct decision to follow the department policy. As noted previously, there were a total of 71 incidents involving the use of a vehicle to flee from an attempt to stop that vehicle. In 63 of those instances (89%), the officer involved terminated the attempt to stop on their own without the direction of a supervisor/commander. There were two (2) incidents in which the violator crashed his/her vehicle and six (6) instances in which the violator stopped on their own.

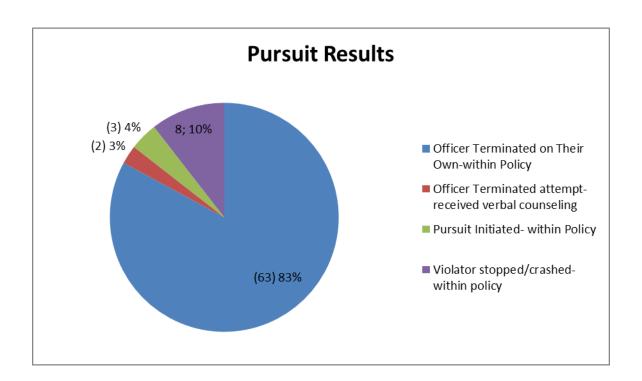
Of the 71 instances in which an officer was presented with the decision to pursue or to not pursue there were five (5) cases in which a pursuit was initiated; of those five (5) cases, three (3) were considered to be authorized by the current policy. The other two (2) were considered to be outside policy. In both of those cases the officer briefly began a vehicle pursuit but did terminate the effort on their own without an order from a field supervisor or commander. Both officers in those instances received either verbal counseling or a verbal warning.

Pursuits

There were three (3) occasions in which a pursuit was initiated and was determined to be allowed under policy. The first instance, an officer located a vehicle that fled from Mandan police after a pursuit and attempted to stop that same vehicle. The suspect entered an alley and the officer was behind him. The suspect vehicle again fled and the officer initiated a brief pursuit but disengaged when other traffic safety became a concern. The suspect vehicle had a collision shortly thereafter and the occupants were taken in custody.

The second instance was a situation in which officers witnessed a male physically assaulting a female and it appeared that the female was forced into the vehicle and was a possible hostage. Officers engaged in a pursuit with Highway Patrol eventually assisting with spike strips. The vehicle stopped and the driver was taken into custody on numerous charges.

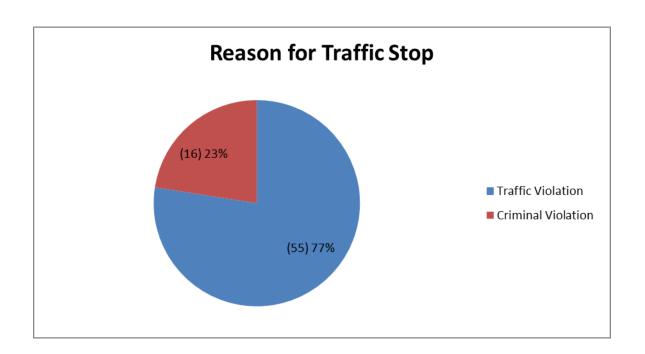
The third instance was also a stolen vehicle from Mandan. The officer located a vehicle that was reported stolen and attempts the traffic stop. The suspect then begins to flee and the officer briefly pursues but shortly thereafter terminates the attempt to stop due to other traffic becoming an issue.



Pursuits

There has been a concentrated effort to educate the officers of the importance of following the department policy regarding pursuits. In the past there was a perception that a supervisor or commander had to order the pursuit to be terminated. All officers now understand that they have the expectation and obligation to "self-terminate" the attempt to stop a fleeing vehicle. Since the training has been expanded there has been a greater understanding of the expectations and officers are more likely to discontinue the attempt to stop on their own without the guidance of a supervisor/commander.

In 2016 the most common reason for the initial attempt for a traffic stop was for a traffic violation. Of the 71 reported instances, 55 (77%) were for a traffic violation that the officer observed. The other reason for a traffic stop was for a criminal violation such as physical assault or the driver/occupant was wanted for a criminal violation; these occasions account for 16 (23%) of the total incidents in 2016. The number of incidents for criminal violations was up slightly in 2016 from the previous year statistically, but was not a significant increase to cause concern.



Pursuits

There was one incident in which property damage occurred from the fleeing vehicle. Officers had responded to a complaint of a suspicious vehicle and located the suspect vehicle stopped in the middle of the street. The responding officer approached on foot and spoke with the driver who appeared to be under the influence of alcohol. As the officer was speaking with the suspect he placed the vehicle in drive and fled the area only to collide with a house a short distance away. The officer did not engage in a pursuit with the suspect vehicle, but did respond to the collision and the driver was taken into custody.

Under the current Bismarck Police Department policy, roadblocks are only to be used in cases of emergency in order to capture persons wanted for criminal violations. In 2016 there were no cases of a roadblock being used. There were also no instances in which the spike strips were used to bring an end to a vehicle pursuit. The likelihood of using the spike strips in a pursuit situation are somewhat limited in that the department has very few vehicle pursuits and when they do occur there is limited time given to properly utilize the spike strips. Recently, the department has begun a policy in which supervisors and senior officers on the patrol shifts are given training in the use of the spike strips. The goal is that this training will be more frequent as this is certainly a perishable skill that requires reinforcement that can only be achieved through training.

There was a significant increase in the number of reported instances of a vehicle fleeing/attempting to elude officers. In 2014 there were a total of 20 reported occasions; in 2015 there were 36 reported incidents; in 2016 there were 71 reported instances of vehicles fleeing/ attempting to elude, which is a 97% increase from the previous year totals. Even with the spiked increase in the amount of reported occasions, it appears that the numbers are an accurate representation of the current climate of vehicles/drivers fleeing in motor vehicles.

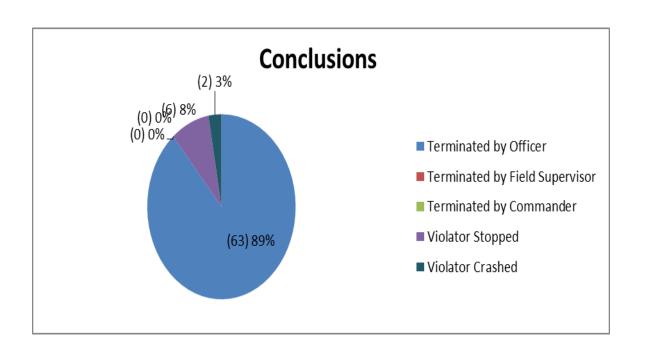
The policy of having commanders review and discuss the incidents with the officers has reinforced the importance that the department has placed on adherence to the policy. Even when officers have violations of the policy, the commanders are able to openly discuss why the policy is such a critical element in the safety of the officers and the community.

It is good to see that officers are more likely to report a vehicle that fled from them as this indicates that officers are not feeling that the department is trying to find some fault in what they did. The frequent reinforcement of the dangers presented in pursuit incidents and the importance of following policy seems to have resulted in greater compliance with the current policy.

Pursuits

The following lists the conclusions of the instances in 2016:

Incident Terminated by Officer	63
Incident Terminated by Field Supervisor	0
Incident Terminated by Duty Commander	0
Violator Stopped	6
Violator Crashed	2



There are no significant trends that would warrant a change in the current policy regarding vehicle pursuits. It appears that the training of the officers has been successful which is reflected in the high voluntary compliance with the expectation of self-termination when the officers are faced with a "pursue/don't pursue" situation.

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